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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 67 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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## RELEASE OF STERLING

### No Limitation By Law

LONDON, March 21 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, today refused a suggestion that he should limit by law the amount of Sterling Balances, both capital and interest, to be released in any one year.

In Parliament he replied "No", when asked to do so by Conservative Arthur Dodds Parker. Mr. Dodds Parker suggested that some action should be taken to strengthen the hands of British negotiators by such limitation.

The Chancellor replied that it would be "quite inappropriate to take unilateral action in a matter which must be arranged by consultation."

## SURPLUS BUDGET FOR MYSORE

### SOME TAXES INCREASED

BANGALORE, March 21 (PTI): A small surplus of Rs. 3.06 lakhs is shown in the Mysore State budget for 1950-51 which was presented to the State Legislative Assembly today.

This position has been achieved without recourse to any "drastic" taxation or retrenchment measures or drawing from reserves.

The budget estimates a revenue of Rs. 1,169.88 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs. 1,254.67 lakhs of which Rs. 87.85 lakhs will be met out of various funds available, thus leaving a surplus of Rs. 3.06 lakhs.

**MORE TAXES**

Increased revenue has been obtained by five measures of additional taxation.

The registration fee will be increased by 12 and a half per cent. This will fetch Rs. 1 lakh.

The betting tax is to be raised from 12 and a half per cent to 25 per cent, yielding additionally another Rs. 7 lakhs.

Certain exemptions from sales tax on non-rationed articles like pulses are to be removed, giving an additional revenue of Rs. 4 to 5 lakhs.

A depot charge of 6 pies in the rupee is to be collected from ration depots and this is expected to yield a revenue of Rs. 20 lakhs.

On the expenditure side, education, grow more food, and medical and public health departments have received full grants and no reductions have been made under irrigation, though some reductions have been made under civil works and communications.

## STALIN HAS RETIRED?

BERLIN, March 21 (PTI-Reuter). Russia's former Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov has assumed almost all executive powers in the Soviet Union "to spare the strength of the ageing Stalin", Soviet Colonel Nakivaast said last night, according to the West German News Agency D.P.A.

The Colonel was addressing a Communist audience in East Berlin.

Marshal Stalin is 70.

# No Post On Sundays

# DAY OFF FOR THE WORKERS

## New Arrangement From May 1

## LANGUAGE TELEGRAMS BY TELEPHONE

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI)

**MR. RAFI AHMED KIDWAI, Communications Minister announced in Parliament today that from May 1, post offices in India would remain closed on Sundays. There would be no delivery of the posts nor would there be any clearance.**

He said that express delivery letters would however be delivered by the telegraph section. The Government must give postal employees a day off every week, he added amidst cheers.

To a question by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa why alternate arrangements could not be made for Sundays, Mr. Kidwai said: "Let the Finance Minister give me Rs. 1 crore. I shall make alternate arrangements.

Mr. Kidwai who could not conclude his reply to the debate in Parliament as guillotine was applied at 6-30 p.m., in an interview told the PTI that Sundays would be closed holidays for all post offices and no work would be done in regard to delivery as well as clearance of posts. For R.M.S. and telegraph and telephone employees he said, every worker would get one day as holiday in a week.

**LANGUAGE TELEGRAM**

Mr. Kidwai also told PTI that from April 1, telegrams in Tamil and Telugu would be accepted in Delhi to places in Madras and would be transmitted by trunk telephone. Similarly telegrams in Bengalee would be accepted by the post office at Delhi and transmitted to Calcutta on trunk telephone. They would be charged at express telegram rates.

By the end of 1950/51, said Mr. Kidwai every one of 16,178 villages with a population of 2,000 and above in India would have a post office. He said that already 11,500 villages had post offices and 4,678 villages would be given the facility of the post office this year.

He said that last year 2,500 rural post offices were opened. 1,566 of them were villages with a population of 2,000 or above while 945 post offices were opened for groups of villages. In Madras circle the total number of rural offices opened during the year was 659. In United Provinces 521, in Bihar 238, in Central circle 296, in Bengal, 270, in Punjab 206, in Orissa 188, in Assam 82 and in Bombay 95.

In the next year (1950-51) 2,540 new offices would be opened in Madras, 563 in United Provinces, 847 in Bihar, 309 in Bengal, 118 in C.P. and 95 in the Punjab.

**NEW TELEPHONES**

He said that in 1949/50 48 new telegraph offices in rural areas had been opened and as regards telephones 9,690 new connections were given which included 2,075 under "Own Your Phone" system. Next year, the Government had planned to provide for 17,500 new telephone connections.

Mr. Kidwai also gave details of new scheme of "pay and get your exchange" and said that in 1949-50, the Government had opened 36 new exchanges in different parts of the country and had extended the existing exchanges in 28 places.

They had also opened 146 public call offices where no local telephone system existed. Next year, the Government proposed to open 22 new exchanges and had already started extending 19 existing exchanges. Any village who could subscribe Rs. 50,000 as loan to Government for a period of 20 years would have a telephone exchange under the scheme and the Government would meet the other half of the cost.

**BUILDINGS**

The Communications Minister also disclosed a novel building scheme under the consideration of the Ministry. He said that the Government were negotiating with the insurance companies and private construction engineering firms for the construction of buildings for the post offices and staff quarters at a reasonable rate of lease for a long period.

It would be a matter of "sound investment" for the companies, and at the same time Government would get accommodation at reasonable rent not exceeding four and a half per cent on the capital outlay.

### Pope's Message To The President

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI): His Holiness the Pope, Vatican City, has sent the following message to the President of the Indian Republic:

"We sincerely appreciate Your Excellency's thoughtful message and we invoke upon you and upon the Government and people of India copious blessings from almighty God."

### U. S. Defence Projects

WASHINGTON, March 21 (PTI-Reuter): The House of Representatives Appropriations Committee today approved a 19,800,000 dollars government request for defence projects, including atom research.

The request, tied to an omnibus bill for normal government business, will be debated in the House next week.

### Cocanada—Pithapuram Diversion Survey

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI): The Ministry of Railways have sanctioned an engineering survey being carried out by the agency of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway administration for diversion of the railway line from Cocanada to Pithapuram. A distance of 11 miles on the broad guage, says a Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) press note.

The survey will be known as Cocanada-Pithapuram diversion survey.

## THE LAW'S DELAY

**NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI). The Supreme Court in delivering judgment in an appeal today against the decision of the Bombay High Court remarked that the "long time" taken by the Bombay High Court to decide "a few simple issues as such is calculated to bring into ridicule the administration of justice".**

**The appeal which related to a 17 years' dispute over the question of recovery of certain lands between the appellant, Seth Manekla! Mansukhbhai and the respondents Messrs. Hormusji Jamshedji Ginwalla and Sons was admitted by the Supreme Court.**

**The Supreme Court described the judgment of the Bombay High Court from which the appeal arose as "by no means satisfactory."**

## ADVANCED TYPE OF JET FIGHTERS

### Britain Developing

LONDON, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Britain is developing advanced types of jet fighters with speeds approaching that of sound—well over 600 miles an hour—Air Minister Arthur Henderson told Parliament today.

These fighters, able to fly at extreme heights, are to follow the new jet fighter which Royal Air Force squadrons will be using next year.

## Pakistani Spy Arrested

CALCUTTA, March 21, (PTI): Another Muslim whom the police suspect to be a member of "the Pakistan spying operating in Calcutta and the surrounding areas" was taken into custody here yesterday. The suspect was wearing military uniform and badges of the Indian Army.

The Howrah police also arrested today two other persons (both muslims) in a taxi near Sibpore. One of them, it is stated was carrying a letter from a person in Kushtia (East Bengal) to person in Howrah stating: "You have to suffer till we enter India as conquerors".

## U. S. AID TO EUROPE

### Senate Committee Approval

WASHINGTON, March 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today voted unanimous approval of the administration's full 3,100 million dollar European Recovery Programme.

The House of Representatives has voted to cut 1,000 million dollars of cash from the fund but to provide an equivalent value in American agricultural surpluses for European recovery.

The Senate Committee also approved one hundred million dollars in economic aid for Korea and suggested a possible 50 million dollars in aid for the Chinese Nationalist Government.

# NEW PARTY FORMED IN PAKISTAN

## Suhrawardy As President Of Awami Muslim League

LAHORE, March 20. (PTI-Reuter).

A NEW national political party in opposition to the present Muslim League came into being in Lahore today when the All-Pak non-Muslim League Workers' Convention unanimously decided to form the All Pakistan Awami Muslim League.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the former Premier of United Bengal, who was elected as the President and the Chief Organiser of the Awami League, announced that the party would set up its candidates in the forthcoming elections.

The two-day convention, which was attended by 1,500 delegates from all parts of Pakistan, concluded its deliberations in the early hours of yesterday after passing about 33 resolutions covering a wide field of the current political, social and economic problems of Pakistan.

A resolution passed by the convention unanimously demanded conscription for the Muslims of this country, in view of the "delicate international situation."

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, former Premier of United Bengal, Pir Illahi Bux, former Premier of Sind, Mr. Manzar-i-Alam, former President of the All-Pakistan States Muslim League and several Muslim League M.L.A.'s of East Bengal sent telegrams to the convention wishing it success and supporting the new political party.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy was empowered to appoint a committee to draft the manifesto and constitution of the new party, and the delegates of the convention have been constituted as the founder members of the All-Pakistan Awami Muslim League. The President was further empowered to appoint office-bearers of the All-Pakistan Awami Muslim League and also the Organising Committee and a body of volunteers to help the organisation of the party.

**FOREIGN POLICY**

In its resolutions, the convention demanded that Pakistan should, as soon as possible, cease to be a member of the Commonwealth and in the event of a world conflict should adopt neutrality. In the matter of the foreign policy it should exercise its judgment independently and in the best interest of Pakistan, while maintaining friendly relations with all powers and working for world peace.

**Stressing the need for protecting the lives, honour and property of the Indian Muslims, the convention urged the Government to strive for the security of the Muslims of the Indian Republic and declare its responsibility to do so.**

Winding up the proceedings of the convention, Mr. Suhrawardy said: "The task ahead is a difficult one but I have full confidence in the people and our workers, who are the best workers in the country, will make this task easier for me. Let us try and be doing and Allah will help us because we feel that we are right."

Mr. Suhrawardy assured the Government that the Awami League will co-operate fully with the Government for all measures undertaken for the defence of Pakistan, his policy will be of constructive co-operation with the Government.

## CALCUTTA CROWD ATTACKS TAXI CAB

### Police Use Tear Gas

CALCUTTA, March 21, (UPD: The police tear gassed a crowd which attacked a taxi cab and a hakney carriage in front of Sealdah station this noon.

Precautionary measures were taken immediately after the incident and police pickets were posted at the gates of the Sealdah station.

## NO FRESH INCIDENTS FROM E. BENGAL

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI): No fresh incident has been reported from East Bengal according to official sources here. Large numbers of Hindus, it is stated, are collecting at various rail heads and steamer stations for migration to India and there is a great deal of congestion at those places on account of the limited transport facilities.

## DELHI NORMAL

NEW DELHI, March 21, (PTI): The city continues to be normal. No incident was reported today.

A stray case of stabbing was reported from a locality near Delhi railway station last night. The District Magistrate and the Senior Superintendent of Police immediately arrived on the spot and took three youngmen in custody.

The District Magistrate has extended for another month the order prohibiting the holding of processions, demonstration, assembly of more than five persons, the carrying of any firearms, daggers, lathies, axes and belchas in the district of Delhi.

BOMBAY, March 21.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Miss W. Bonner.

## Bargaining In Dispute

### SINGLE AGENT FAVOURED

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTD): The Tripartite Labour Conference today concluded discussion on the Labour Relations Bill.

The consensus of opinion appeared to be in favour of settlement of disputes by a single bargaining agent. Workers' representatives were opposed to references to an appellate tribunal on account of the delays involved in such appeals.

On the question of retrenched workers, employers contended that a dismissed workers was only entitled to damages and not reinstatement but representatives of workers did not accept this view.

On strikes and lockouts, representatives of employers and workers advocated deletion of the penal provisions, particularly the provision relating to sentences of imprisonment.

The Conference will consider the Trade Unions Bill tomorrow.

At the opening session yesterday it discussed the general principles of the two bills and also discussed twelve clauses of the Industrial Relations Bill.

(SEE PAGE 7.)

## NAIROBI CIVIC WEEK CELEBRATIONS

### Trade Union Boycott Decision

NAIROBI, March 21 (PTI-Reuter):—The East African Trade Union Congress Central Council has confirmed a decision by 1,500 "Nairobi workers" to boycott the town's civic week celebrations which begin on March 29, during which the Duke of Gloucester is to present a royal charter creating Nairobi a city.

Makhan Singh, Indian General Secretary of the Congress, making this announcement today, claimed that the Congress, representing five of Kenya's 13 registered Trade Unions, has a membership of 12,000.

The Congress Central Council, in a statement today, declared that the Governments of Kenya and Britain were "trying to boost the occasion as historic in their empire and Commonwealth". "This is to mislead the outside world on how the people of Kenya are 'progressing' under foreign rulers", it added.

Soon after publication of this statement a Kenya Government spokesman said the Congress was promoted mainly by an Indian, whom the spokesman claimed is a member of the Communist Party of India and was interned in India during the war for "undesirable activities".

## MAHATMA'S STATUE FALLS FROM PEDESTAL

### Karachi Administration Expresses Regret

KARACHI, March 21 (PTI-Reuter): The life size statue of Mahatma Gandhi in the vicinity of the Pakistan Government Secretariat was found this morning lying on the ground in a damaged condition.

A communique issued by the Karachi Administration said: "Enquiries made so far show that owing to a crack in the masonary, the fixture plate had become unfastened from the pedestal and the statue fell last night by a gus of wind".

Earlier it was reported that the statue had been removed to Prere Hall Museum.

The communique expressed refrets and said it was proposed to repair the staute "without delay and re-erect it on the original site".

The statue, made by a Bombay sculptor on an order placed by the Indian Merchants Association, Karachi, was unveiled in 1945 by Professor Radhakrishnan now India's Ambassador in Moscow.

## SQUARE DEAL FOR MINORITIES

### Liaquat's 3-Point Plan

JESSORE, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Protection to the minority community and the creation of conditions guaranteeing a peaceful and honourable living to them ranked at the top in a three point programme outlined by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, for the nation here today.

The other two plans recommended by the Prime Minister, now rounding off his four-day "peace mission" to East Bengal, were an all-out effort on the part of the Government and the people to help the incoming refugees and a call to his countrymen to face the future "with courage, determination and perserveance."

# PARLIAMENT PASSES INDIA'S BUDGET

## Demand For Grants Voted

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI).

**PARLIAMENT today passed the Government of India's Budget for 1950/51 by voting the remaining demand for grants.**

Tomorrow and the day after the House will take up the first reading of the Finance Bill with a view to referring it to a Select Committee.

The two appropriation bills, one relating to Railways and the other to the General Budget, will be introduced tomorrow and voted on March 24.

The House today debated grants to the States, Home and Communication Ministries.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communication Minister, announced that post offices in India would be completely closed from May 1 on Sundays. He also announced the reintroduction of the inland air letter scheme at the reduced rate of one anna six pies.

**SECURE AFFECTION**

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, replying to the debate on grants to his Ministries, appealed to the police to try and secure the affection of the people. To the people he appealed: "Think of the police as our own police".

We wanted the Jagirdars in States like Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat and Saurashtra to be handled as the Princes were handled. We got what we wanted in the States without firing a single shot or creating a single enemy", he said, and added: Today if an emergency arises, the Princes will do everything for us. The Jagirdars are not our enemies and if you handle them properly, they will be pillars of the State".

It was, however, the object of the Government India to establish democracy everywhere and bring the States to the level of the provinces.

He advised critics not to do incessant propaganda against the Congress and the Government.

DETAILS ON PAGE 9)

# Plot To Blow Up Voroshilov And Bulgarian Cabinet

## CHARGE AGAINST 24 DEFENDANTS

SOFIA, March 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Plot to blow up Marshal Klementi Voroshilov, Soviet Deputy Premier, and the Bulgarian Cabinet is officially announced here.

Twenty-four defendants, Bulgarian and Yugoslav, have been accused of planning to bomb the Dimitrov Mausoleum, from which Voroshilov and Bulgarian officials reviewed the celebrations on the fifth anniversary of the entry of Soviet troops into Bulgaria last September. Voroshilov was the guest of honour.

According to the indictment a Yugoslav named Banko Zvieratz received instructions from Svetoslva Sabich, head of the Passport Division in the Yugoslav Legation at Sofia, to discover how the Mausoleum could be blown up.

To help him, Zvieratz was to be expelled from the Yugoslav Communist Party and the Lugoslav Security Department, and pose as a follower of the Cominform, the indictment said.

## CONGRESS EXECUTIVE TO MEET ON APRIL 5

NEW DELHI, March 21. (UPI): A meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held on Wednesday, April 5, at the residence of Sardar Patel

## 2 Dead, 2 Hurt In Singapore

### TERRORISTS ACTIVE

SINGAPORE, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Two European tin miners were killed, and two special constables and their driver seriously injured when terrorists ambushed them in Perak State today.

One Gurkha and two British soldiers were slightly wounded and one Chinese civilian was seriously wounded last night when terrorists fired on a north bound mail train from Singapore at a level crossing about ten miles north of Johore Bahry. The train speeded through the ambush.

### Lady Mountbatten In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 21 (UPI): Lady Mountbatten, Countess of Burma, arrived from Hong Kong at 5p.m. She was received at the aerodrome by an ADC to the Governor of West Bengal and the U. K. High Commissioner. She will start for New Delhi tomorrow.

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## PUBLIC NOTICES

**G.I.P RLY.— TENDERS**

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 30-3-1950 for the supply of Pulses, Groundnut Oil and Salt at the Railway Grainshops/Godowns indicated below. Tender documents may be obtained on payment of Re. 1/- either in cash or by money order (for each commodity) from the above office or from the Assistant Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Bombay.

TOORDAL—Poona 250 Mds., Dhond 250 Mds., Sholapur 200 Mds. and Bhusaval 600 Mds.

MOONGDAL— Wadi Bandar 1700 Mds., Poona 200 Mds., Dhond 200 Mds. and Sholapur 100 Mds.

GROUNDNUT OIL—Dhond 200 Mds., Sholapur 120 Mds., Manmad 150 Mds., and Igatpuri 250 Mds.

SALT—Wadi Bandar 300 Mds., Poona 150 Mds., Manmad 250 Mds., Nagpur 1200 Mds. and Itarsi 900 Mds. 7402

**G.I.P. RLY—AUCTION NOTICE**

EMPTY GUNNY BAGS, condemned Grainshop commodities and shop soiled cloth pieces will be auctioned at this Railway's Godown at T. W. Shed Byculla, on 29th March 1950 at 2 p.m. The stocks may be inspected at site on any working day between the hours of 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Conditions governing auction and list of commodities to be auctioned can be had from the Office of the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops G.I.P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Bombay. 7411

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**RUBY GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.**

21, Daryaganj, DELHI.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by Ruby General Insurance Co. Ltd., that a Meeting of the Policy Holders of the Company, who are eligible to vote will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 21, Daryaganj, Delhi on MONDAY, the 28th August, 1950, at 4 P. M. to elect two Directors to the Board.

Only and all persons holding otherwise than as assignees one or more Life Insurance Policies insuring a total sum of Rs. 3,000/- having been in force for at least three years before the date of election are eligible. A person shall be ineligible for election as a Director if he is a Director Officer, employee or legal or technical adviser of the Company or any other Insurer or an Insurance Agent soliciting or procuring Life Insurance business or an employer of Life Insurance Agents for any Insurer. Only and all persons holding life policies issued by the Company and having been in force at the time of election for at least six months shall be eligible to vote at such Meetings. The assignment of a Policy to the person, who took out the Policy will not disqualify that person from being eligible for election as a Director. Every policyholder who desires to attend the Meeting must send an application to the said Registered Office for a certificate of admission quoting the number of the Policy held by him, so as to reach the Registered Office on or before 28-6-50. A certificate of admission to the Meeting will be issued to the applicant only if a Life Insurance Policy had been issued to him before 28th February, 1950. The certificate of admission, which is not transferable will if applied for by post, be sent only to the address of the Policy-holder or if applied for in person be delivered only on production of the relevant policy.

Applications are invited from eligible persons prepared to accept Office as elected Director of the Company. Every application must give the applicant's name, address and the numbers of and the amounts assured by Policies in virtue of which he is eligible for election and must be sent by registered post to the said Registered Office so as to reach it before 28-6-50.

Votes for election may be given at the Meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy form of which can be had on application, must be in writing under the hand of the appointer in favour of only one Policy-holder and must be presented at the Registered Office of the Company at least one month before the date of the Meeting.

By Order.
J. P. KANORIA
General Manager.

Calcutta, 20th March, 1950. (7415)

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ANANTRAI BHAICHAND MUNI, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Muni & Co., doing business as Import-Export at 232, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay has retired from the said firm of Messrs. Muni & Co., as a partner from 1-1-1950. The undersigned Mr. RAMNIKLAL LAXMIDAS MUNI is the Sole Proprietor of the said firm on and from 1-1-1950.

For Muni & Company.
RAMNIKLAL LAXMIDAS MUNI.
Proprietor.

Bombay, 20-3-50. (7416)

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**SERVICES TRAINING INSTITUTE**

IT IS PROPOSED to start classes for training candidates intending to appear for the ensuing Competitive Examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission. The classes will be held in Poona during the months of May, June and July 1950.

For details apply enclosing three annas postage stamps to Prof. G. R. Paranjpe Hon. Secretary, Services Training Institute, c/o Law College POONA 4.

D/10-3-'50. (7360)

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Big Lots Deal and Teak Wood by order of the Manager, Bombay Telephone Work Shop, on 23rd March at 11 A. M. (S.T.), at Bombay Telephones Workshop, Gell Road, Jacob Circle For particulars apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., Govt. Auctioneers, 132, Apollo Street.

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All that piece of pension and tax land with tenements on southern side of Dady Sheth Agiary Lane, admeasuring 471 sq. Yds. or thereabouts bearing New No. 346 and New Survey No. 241 C. S. No. 1948 of Bhuleshwar Division and now under C Ward Nos 3954 and 57 (2) Street Nos. 137 at 141.

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M/s GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of Estate and Effects of Bhagwanlal Premji Worah Insolvent and with the consent of Jupiter General Insurance Co. Ltd. Mortgagees subject to confirmation by the Official Assignee of Bombay, who will be present at the time of sale and in pursuance of order made by Insolvency Court of 15-12-49 sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 14-4-50 at 4 P. M. (S.T.) the right title and interest of abovenamed insolvent and of Mortgagees in undermentioned property on the premises.

FIRSTLY:— All that piece of land with building known as "Cintra Lodge" at Cumbala Hill and admeasuring 6,949 sq. Yds. or thereabouts bearing New No. 41/2169. New Survey No. 10 A1/7131 and Cadastral Survey No. 2A/699 of Malbar and Cumbala Hill Division "D" Ward Nos. 3515 (3) and (4) and New Street Nos. 42, 42A, Pedder Road.

SECONDLY:— All that piece of land of pension and Tax Tenure, Cess whereof is redeemed with wall of South East Corner at Pedder Road admeasuring 93.77 sq. yds. or thereabouts bearing New No. 2425, New Survey No. 1/7122 and Cadastral Survey No. 2B/699 of Malbar and Cumbala Hill Division and "D" Ward Nos. 3484 (1-1A), 3484 (2) and 3485 and Street Nos 32-38-38AA, 52 and 50 Pedder Road.

THIRDLY:— All that piece of Land at Cumbala Hill, being a portion of Cadastral Survey No. 680 of Malbar and Cumbala Hill Division admeasuring 173.61 sq. yds, or thereabouts out of New Survey No. 1/1713 and Cadastral Survey No. 5/680 of Malbar and Cumbala Hill Division and Municipal "D" Ward No. 3498 (4), (5) and Street Nos. 8A, 8B, 64A.

For further particulars apply to M/s Tyabji Dayabhai & Co. Solicitors, Lentin Chambers, Fort, Bombay or to us.

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# Relief Measures In West Bengal

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, March 21

PANDIT NEHRU was again in our midst and this time he used his eyes more than his ears and even at this ripe old age he took the trouble of visiting different refugee centres.

He has turned his attention to immediate needs and has extended his helping hand to suffering humanity by directing the Relief and Rehabilitation authorities to attend to the needs of the hour. The question of relief is a difficult one and would undoubtedly mean a strain on the resources of the Government and the province of West Bengal has really now become the 'problem" province of the Indian Union.

Elaborate arrangements are however, being made to handle Relief and Rehabilitation problems in West Bengal and two military and two civilian officers have been deputed by the Central Government to make things easy. Steps have already been taken to send the refugees from East Bengal not only to different parts of West Bengal but also to the neighbouring provinces of Bihar, Orissa and Assam. Lands are being given for purposes of rehabilitation and attempts are being made to help people to take to different professions.

Inspite of the message of peace and goodwill that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has been preaching from Karachi, reports go to show that the incoming Hindu refugees from East Bengal are still being harassed by Ansars and Customs officers at the frontier and are being deprived of their cash and ornaments.

For some of these things seized even receipts are granted and in some cases assurance has been given that ornaments would be returned to owners in case they returned to Pakistan.

The incoming traffic of Hindu refugees into West Bengal is very much larger than the outgoing traffic of Muslim refugees into East Bengal. This is largely because the Mohammedans in West Bengal feel much more happy than the Hindus in East Bengal—especially because the West Bengal Government took special care to look after their interests after the recent flare-up.

**JUTE PRODUCTION**

The West Bengal Government are anxious to increase the cultivation of jute. All the interested parties, the Government, the Central Jute Committee and Indian Jute Mills Association have combined their efforts to increase the cultivation of jute and the target for the next crop is reported to be 50 lakhs of bales of jute.

**FIRE DISASTER**

There was a sudden outbreak of fire in the Accounts Department of the Calcutta University early this week and important papers connected with old accounts were gutted. This is being misinterpreted, especially because the Calcutta University Enquiry Committee were interested in these accounts. It is being now suggested that special arrangements should be made to prepare these lost accounts but the soundness of such a measure is very much doubted.

Mr. Eric Elliot connected with Shakesperian theatricals in England will visit Calcutta early next week. The object of his visit is to discover the possibilities of a revival of Shakesperian plays in Calcutta and it is likely that he will deliver two lectures on Shakespeare and Shaw under the auspices of the English Society of Calcutta.

**CARGO SHIPS IDLE**

Twenty-two steamers of the Joint Steamer Companies carrying cargo into Assam were lying idle at Chilmari on the border of Pakistan chiefly because the Muslim crews of the Steamer Companies had declined to visit the Indian territory.

Information available goes to show that it is likely that there will be a 'requisition' meeting of the All-India Congress Committee in New Delhi for discussing affairs in Bengal.

## INDORE MUNICIPAL ELECTION

### About 30,000 Vote

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, March 21.

About a hundred voters had to return without exercising their franchise when polling for the municipal elections concluded yesterday evening here. They had come too late.

About 20,000 men and 10,000 women out of a possible 90,000 are estimated to have cast their votes on Sunday and Monday for 100 candidates representing all shades of political opinion.

The results are expected to be announced tomorrow.

The Congress party which contested all the 22 seats is expected to win sixteen to eighteen seats. Two have already been captured uncontested.

## Excise Inspector Convicted

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD March 21.

Corruption has become widespread among Government servants So such persons should be severely punished, said the Additional City Magistrate yesterday convicting Excise Sub-Inspector Karanjgaonkar and Jamedar Sheikh Mahoob.

The first accused was sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 (or four months in default) for taking a bribe of Rs 5 The Jamedar was sentenced to two months imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, for taking a bribe of Rs. 90.

## STUDYING ECONOMIC RECOVERY IN EUROPE

### Mr. Sahai's Tour

LUCKNOW, March 20 (PTI): Mr. Govind Sahai MLA (UP) will leave on a 3 months study tour of the Middle East and the continent in April next. During his tour Mr. Sahai will particularly study the conditions with regard to the economic recovery in those countries.

Mr. Sahai said that he would represent India at the International Agricultural Producers Conference to be held in Sweden on May 29.

He will return to India on the 1st of July.

## K. M. MUNSHI ARRIVES IN LONDON

LONDON, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. K. M. Munshi, member of the Indian Parliament, and Mr. Y. Sukhtankar, Secretary to the Ministry of Transport and Communications, arrived in London today by air from India. Mr. Munshi was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Munshi, who said he was here on a private visit, will tour the continent and then proceed to the United States of America. He expects to return towards the end of April.

## *Poona Reception To Mr. Jagjivan Ram*

POONA, March 20 (PTI): An address of welcome will be presented to India's Minister for Labour, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, on behalf of the Maharashtra Harijans and Backward Classes on March 25 when he arrives in Poona. An influential reception committee with G. S Kharat, member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, as the chairman, has been formed for arranging the reception.

## Baldev Singh's Plea For Calmness

JULLUNDUR, March 20 (PTI): Addressing an educational conference in a village, 19 miles from Ludhiana last evening Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, said that difficult times were ahead, but the people should continue their daily vocations with calmness and confidence. The Government was strong enough to meet any situation. He declared that neither Pakistan nor any other power could jeopardise India's freedom.

## Mr. B. R. Patel

RAJKOT, March 20 (PTI): Mr. B. R. Patel, till recently Chief Secretary, the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, took charge as Chief Secretary of the Saurashtra Union.

Mr. Patel replaces Mr. Vishwaram who has already taken charge as Chief Secretary Pepsu Union.

## *French Honour To Pondicherry Mayor*

PONDICHERRY, Mar. 20 (PTI) The medals of "Chevalier de la le'gion d' nonerium" one of the highest honours in France, have been awarded by the French Government to Mr. M. Muthu Pillai, Mayor of Pondicherry, Mr. E. Goubert, Councillor for General Administration, Mr. Carnendra Mudaliar, Councillor for Finance and Education and Mr. Titus, a retired military official, it is learnt.

The presentation of the medals to the recipients would be made by M. Chambon, Commissioner of French India settlements, shortly.

## Shahu Maharaj Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 21.

Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Pratapsingh Bhonsale of Satara, direct descendant of Shivaji the Great, died yesterday in an accident, according to a message received here.

It is stated that Chhatrapati Maharaj was on a hunting trip in the Helvak forest. The safety catch of his gun was not fixed and the gun went off accidentally, injuring the Maharaj. He was rushed to the hospital at Wai, but died on Monday morning from loss of blood.

Shahu Maharaj, who was 35, leaves behind the Maharani and four children.

## Good Work Of Patna Tractor Organisation

PATNA, March 20 (PTI).—The Provincial Tractor Organisation consisting of 30 tractors (18 heavy and 12 light) have reclaimed 5569.6 acres upto December 1949

The additional yield from the acreage reclaimed through the tractors is expected to be 51968 maunds of foodgrains.

The Provincial Tractor Organisation has been functioning here since April 1949.

## Extension Of Working Hours In Govt. Offices

NEW DELHI, March 20 (PTI).—Office hours in civil offices of Government of India have been extended by half an hour from 10 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. on week days with lunch interval of one hour from 1 to 2 p.m., it is learnt. On Saturdays the working hours will be 10 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

The total number of working hours during the week is 36 hours as recommended by the Central Pay Commission.

# *Shakespearian Company To Tour India*

**MADRAS, March 20, (PTI): A Shakespearian Company representing the best of dramatic societies in Great Britain, is likely to visit India towards the close of this year, under the auspices of the British Council.**

Mr. Eric Elliot, Advisor to the British Council on this tour, who is now on a visit to important centres in India to assess the feasibility of sending such a Company to India, arrived here today from Delhi.

Mr. Elliot said that during his stay in Delhi he had discussed the matter with Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, who he said, was very hopeful about its popularity in India.

**THE VERY BEST**

He however added that though no final decision had been taken yet, the idea was to send the very best Shakespearian Company that Great Britain had at present. Mr. Elliot also said the intention was to send a Company which would be appreciated by Indians, knowing English. The party, it is stated will consist of about 35 members.

**PROVED POPULARITY**

These Dramatic Companies sent out by the British Council, he said had proved very popular in all the countries they toured, namely America, Australia and Germany

## WE ARE PAK NATIONALS

### Chatopadyaya's Retort In Parliament

KARACHI, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Sirish Chander Chatopadyaya, leader of the Congress Party refuted allegations in the Pakistan Parliament that his party was non-co-operating on budget discussions. He said that his party was not moving any cut motions only to avoid bitterness which seemed to be created by the statement made by Mr. Bhupendranath Datta.

The Congress leader asserted that he did not consider himself as a member of the minority but as one of the 70 million Pakistanis and that state was his and his party's criticism was for construction and not destruction.

Mr. Chatopadyaya revealed that he had submitted a statement to the Pakistan Premier on the happenings in East Bengal.

**EDUCATING MUSLIM CHILDREN IN PAKISTAN**

PATNA, March 20 (P.T.I.): Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay Bihar's Revenue Minister admitted in a reply during question hour, in the Bihar Assembly today that some Muslim officers of the Bihar Government were getting their children educated in Pakistan.

Replying to a supplementary, he stated that the question whether Government liked or disliked their officers sending their children for education in Pakistan or not did not arise.

# Military Education Scheme In U.P.

### High School Students To Be Given Training

LUCKNOW, March 20 (PTI) —Mr. Sampurnanand, Minister for Education, U.P., told the State Legislative Assembly today that in the last three years regime of the Congress Ministry, the number of students in rural and urban schools in U.P has increased from 13 lakhs to 24 lakhs.

The Minister announced that Government proposed to spend 97 lakhs on military education in the budget year He said the State Government's scheme for military training to students in two higher classes of higher secondary schools had been in operation for sometime, recently its future had been in doubt as it seemed that it might come into conflict with the Government of India's scheme for National Cadet Corps.

These difficulties, he added, had now been resolved as a result of discussions between the Commander-in-Chief of India and himself.

**TRAINED TEACHERS**

Mr Sampurnanand revealed that to cope with the demand for trained teachers the Government had introduced a scheme of mobile training squads, which had trained 18 000 teachers so far

# A.I.T.U.C. CONDEMNS TRADE UNION BILL

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI).

The Communist-dominated All-India Trade Union Congress submitted a lengthy statement to the Indian Labour Conference, which was in session here today, condemning the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Unions Bill recently introduced by the Government of India as "Fascist measures."

The Trade Union Bill which seeks to regularise the rights and privileges of the trade Union movement was attacked by the AITUC as "an open attempt to outlaw all trade union movement which organises and leaders workers' struggles in defence of their rights and interests against the growing attacks of the capitalists."

The Labour Relations Bill, the A.I.T.U.C. said, was aimed at "openly helping the capitalists to carry through their offensive of mass unemployment and further attacks on wages."

The A.I.T.U.C. appealed to the workers delegates to the conference to demand the immediate withdrawal of these two bills

## Nawroz Greetings To Shah Of Iran

NEW DELHI, March 20, (PTI): The following is the text of a message sent by the President of the Indian Republic to His Imperial Majesty Mohammed Raza Shah Pahlevi, Shah of Iran, on Nauroz the Iranian New Year Day, which falls on March 21, 1950.

"May I extend to your Majesty cordial greetings and good wishes on the Iranian New Year Day on behalf of the Government and people of India and on my own behalf."

**BIBINAGAR DACOITY CASE**

# *SUMMONS TO DEFENCE WITNESSES*

## *Tribunal's Assurance To The Accused*

HYDERABAD, March 21 (PTI).

LISTS of defence witnesses were filed when the Special Tribunal hearing the Bibinagar Dacoity Case reassembled at the old British Military Hospital building, Trimulgherry, this morning.

Replying to a question from the Chairman of the Tribunal Mr. J. A. Pinto, whether he was filing a list of witnesses Syed Kasim Razvi, accused number 1 in the case, said: "I have absolutely no interest in the case."

Lists of witnesses along with applications requesting that the witnesses should be summoned to give evidence before the Tribunal, were filed on behalf of the other five accused in the case. In the course of their order on the applications, the Tribunal stated:

"Accused One (Syed Kasim Razvi) has filed a memo to the effect that he has no local witnesses explaining that he is afraid that they would be harassed and put to great difficulties if he summons them He adds that the question of his filing a list of witnesses in Pakistan depended upon the order that would be made by this Tribunal in the other case, that is, the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case, on the application for the issue of a commission That application was dismissed by us yesterday and accused One now says that he has no further interest in witnesses, that is to say, he is not filing any list of witnesses."

**LIST FILED**

Mohammed Khwaja, accused Six, filed a list of 18 witnesses of whom four were stated to be residing in Hyderabad, another thirteen in Pakistan, and the address of one witness was not known. It was stated in the application that the accused was informed that if the notices were sent to witnesses they would present themselves before the Tribunal personally for their examination. In the alternative, the accused asked that a commission might issue.

The Tribunal, however, rejected the application for issue of a commission to record evidence of defence witnesses living in Pakistan.

On the main request for the issue of notice to witnesses living in Pakistan, the Tribunal stated that at least one of the witnesses named as residing in Pakistan was a police officer whose name had been mentioned by the Prosecution witnesses as being connected with the investigations in the Bibinagar Dacoity Case and visited Bibinagar immediately after the occurrence.

The Tribunal stated that in these circumstances, they were satisfied that an opportunity should be given to these witnesses to come to this court for giving evidence.

"We must make it clear", the Tribunal added, "that a process for summoning witnesses residing in Pakistan is not available in law to the accused. Summons to a witness means a process to compel his presence under pain of penalty That, we are satisfied, cannot be issued to witnesses residing in Pakistan. We cannot compel them to be present personally before us for the purpose of tendering evidence.

"But we are willing and desirous of giving an opportunity to those witnesses who come here and for that purpose notices will be prepared intimating these witnesses that they are named as witnesses by the accused and that their evidence will be recorded by this Tribunal if they present themselves personally before this Tribunal on a certain date to be fixed.

"The learned Counsel has agreed to forward these notices to Pakistan for service. This is necessary as no court of law can issue this process.

"With regard to the rest, the Learned Council for the Accused has invited us to give witnesses on same securities as were given in the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case. All that we can say at present is that we shall do our best in that regard.

"In these circumstances, summonses will be issued to witnesses stated to be residing in Pakistan."

The Bibinagar Dacoity Case was then adjourned to April 3. The Tribunal also adjourned further hearing in the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case to April 3.

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# PARTITION OF KASHMIR NEVER, SAYS LEADER

## People Have Not Forgotten Horrors Of Tribal Raid

NAUSHERA, March 21, (PTI).

MAULANA MOHAMMED SAYEED MASOODI, General Secretary of the All-Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, declared here today that Kashmiris would never be a party to "creation of a Pakistan in Kashmir."

Places like Naushera, he said, still bore marks of the "brutal violence" of Pakistani-inspired tribal invasion. "Does Pakistan", he asked, "enjoy an illusion that Kashmiris whose wounds are not yet healed will vote for Pakistan in a free plebiscite?"

Maulana Masoodi said: "Sir Mohammed Zafrullah is indeed a poor judge of human nature if he believes that Kashmiris would ever forget the horrors and ghastly brutalities inflicted on them by Kabalis."

Pakistan's insistence on plebiscite, he said, was only a "stunt" to cover up her misdeeds in Kashmir and she fully knew that she did not have "even a ghost of chance" in winning a free and fair plebiscite. "The people of Kashmir cannot still understand why Pakistan should in any way be associated with plebiscite in Kashmir in the light of what Pakistani agents have done to Kashmir.

"It is a strange travesty of justice that in the eyes of certain foreign powers nothing like Pakistani aggression in Kashmir exists. The only beneficiary from the sinister manipulations in the Security Council has been Pakistan."

### VOTES ARE SO CHEAP

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 21.

**WITH a view to show to the world at large that Kashmir Muslims were ready to join Pakistan, arrangements are being made by the Muslim Conference to have an early consensus of prospective votes for the Kashmir plebiscite in Azad Kashmir Government-held territory and particularly in the districts of Poonch, Muzaffarabad and Mirpur.**

**For this purpose, a special Plebiscite Board has already been set up by the Muslim Conference which is now busy making necessary preparations for this preliminary voting. Main office of this Board has been located in Mirpur—the largest district in Azad Kashmir area—while a number of its branch offices are being opened in various other important centres.**

## UNESCO Book Coupons For India

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI): A quota of UNESCO book coupons worth 40,000 dollars has been received by the Ministry of Education, Government of India, it is learnt. This is in addition to the annual quota of 20,000 dollars which was received earlier.

## Expenditure On Police High

### CRITICISM IN BIHAR ASSEMBLY

PATNA March 20 (PTI): The police department of the state Government was severely criticised in the Bihar Assembly today when the budget demand for the department totalling Rs. 3,88,61,648 was moved by Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Revenue Minister.

Several Congress members complained that the expenditure on the police department had been increasing from year to year—from Rs. 40 lakhs in 1912 to about rupees four crores in the current year—without any corresponding benefits to the people. Charges of bribery and corruption were vehemently levelled against the force.

An opposition member, Mr. Mohammad Naumam, voiced his support for the police and congratulated them for maintaining peace in the province in a difficult situation.

Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay replying to the debate said that there was a general misconception that the expenditure on police had increased and said that the percentage of expenditure out of revenue had remained almost the same for many years. At present Bihar was spending 11 per cent of its revenue on police, Bombay 13 per cent, West Bengal 11 per cent, Central Provinces 14 per cent and the United Provinces 14 per cent.

## INDIANS BECOMING B. C. G. MINDED

### U. N. Official's Plea For Co-operation

BANGALORE, March 21 (UPI): "Response to the BCG vaccination in India, Pakistan and Ceylon is as good as in the Middle East. It is getting better and people are becoming BCG minded", said Dr. Lauritzen, Regional Director for South East Asia of the U N International Tuberculosis Campaign in an interview with the UPI today.

Dr. Lauritzen said that the Health Ministry of the Government of India had requested the International Tuberculosis Campaign to remain in this country for a further period of one year after expiry of the present contract period by end of March 1950.

He emphasised that it was very important for India that as many children as possible should get vaccinated. He also pointed out that where local authorities supported the campaign there had been good reponse specially in towns and small cities.

Dr. Lauritzen further said that BCG vaccine was now prepared in the King Institute, Madras, and its quality was of a very high order. The vaccine performed in this institute was also being supplied to Ceylon and Pakistan for carrying out the vaccination campaign there.

## 'VARSITY EDUCATION REPORT

### Central Advisory Board To Consider Findings

NEW DELHI, March 20, (PTI): A special session of the Central Advisory Board of Education is being called in Delhi on April 22 and 23 to consider the report of the University Education Commission It will be recalled that at its last annual meeting held at Cuttack in January last, the Board decided to postpone consideration of the Report to a special session. The majority of the members of the Board were then of the opinion that they should be afforded more time to study and examine the report and recommendations of the Commission before they could advise Government on the matter.

**STATES INVITED**

The Education Ministers or their representatives from "A" States and the States of Rajasthan, Saurashtra Travancore and Cochin, Madhya Bharat and Jammu and Kashmir are expected to attend the meeting of the Board.

## NEW PLANS FOR A. I. R.

The Programme Advisory Committee of All India Radio, Bombay met on Monday under the chair manship of Mr. C. B. Rao, I.C.S., Deputy Director General. The Committee reviewed recent programmes and discussed new plans which include Inter-Station Discussions.

## Grain Holdings Show Rise

### COLLECTOR'S REVIEW

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, (By Mail).

THE total holdings of foodgrains in the Karwar District come to 10,415 tons, including 9,741 tons of rice and 418 tons of wheat, which according to the average monthly offtakes of 1,600 tons, are calculated to last, in the case of rice for 7 months, wheat for two months, and coarse-grains for about four months, said Mr. M. K. Jadhav, Collector of Karwar, at his monthly press conference held at Karwar. This district will shortly receive 760 tons of wheat and 125 tons of jowar, he added.

The total purchases of paddy in thecurrent year have reached 62 per cent of the target of 24,000 tons of paddy, he stated.

Turning to sugar distribution, the Collector said that this district has been allotted 4,690 bags of sugar for the months of March and April, and these would be distributed to the public at the rate of one pound per head.

An increase in the kerosene quota was also announced by the Collector. He said that the unit value of kerosene has been increased from one pint to one and a quarter pints.

For having sold to the Government the highest quantity of paddy and for having produced more, the Government has awarded the first prize to the Banavasi village in Sirsi Taluka, of the value of Rs. 10,000 and the second to a group of three villages-Mallapur, Virje, and Kuchegar—of the value of Rs. 5,000. While the former would spend the reward-money on starting a dispensary, the latter unit of villages would have an approach road.

**T.B. INCIDENCE**

A public meeting was held at Karwar, to discuss ways and means to combat the growing incidents of tuberculosis in the Karwar District. The Collector of Karwar, presided.

Dr. H. G. Sattur, Civil Surgeon, Karwar District, while emphasising the urgency of providing either a T.B. Sanatorium in Karwar or a special T.B. ward attached to the Karwar Civil Hospital to arrest the increasing menace of T.B. in Karwar District, quoting figures, said that while in the year 1947 the Karwar Civil Hospital registered 156 advanced T.B. cases, in 1949 the number had mounted up to 182.

Dr. Gagh, President of the All India Medical Ex-Council (Karwar Branch), supporting Dr. Sattur's plea for a separate T.B. ward, said that almost every medical practitioner in Karwar had about four or five T.B. patients on hand, and many others go without medical aid. An x-ray plant he added is essential to diagnose the cases correctly.

A Committee of ten persons with Rao Bahadur B.G. Chandavarkar as President and Dr. Sattur, Civil Surgeon, and Dr. A. V. Muzumdar, as Hon. Secretaries, was formed at the above meeting to work out a scheme for building a special T.B. ward in Karwar.

**CRIME WAVE**

A mild crime wave seems to have swept over certain parts of the Karwar District which is otherwise noted for its undisturbed periods of quiet

In the current week two large-scale dacoities and two murders have been reported from different parts of the District. In the Kodlagadde village, in Ankola Taluka, a gang of about thirty to forty dacoits, it is reported, surrounded the house of the Police Patil, broke open the house tied up the Patil and his wife, and decamped with a cash of about Rs. 15,000 and other valuables. Another dacoity occurred in the Lalguli village, in the Yellapur Taluka, and one Police Constable is reported to have been injured. Armed Police has been sent to the spot.

## Cocanada—Pithapuram Rail Survey

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI): The Ministry of Railways have sanctioned an engineering survey being carried out by the agency of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway administration for diversion of the railway line from Cocanada to Pithapuram, a distance of 11 miles on the broad gauge it was officially announced today.

The survey will be known as Cocanada to Pithapuram Diversion Survey.

## Thundershowers In The North

### ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 21, (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, March 21, 1950:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan, West Bengal, Orissa and the Punjab (I) and have occurred locally in Chota Nagpur, west Uttar Pradesh, north Rajasthan and east Madhya Pradesh. A few thundershowers have also occurred in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, Vindhya Pradesh and Rayalaseema.

Day temperatures were appreciably below normal in northern India, east Madhya Pradesh and coastal Andhradesa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING:—Thunderstorm rain will be widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and the Hills of the Punjab (I). There will be local thundershowers in Assam, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, North Orissa. A few thundershowers are also likely in Rajasthan and east Madhya Pradesh.

HEAVY RAIN ALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in west Uttar Pradesh and the hills of the Punjab (I) during the next 24 hours.

Following is the daily weather chart:—Ahmedabad 95 73 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 98 63 0 0 minus 0.7, Baroda 93, Belgaum 95 67 0 0 minus 0.7, BOMBAY 85 74 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 88 68 0 0.3 minus 2.3, Colombo 89 78 1.0 1. 21.2 plus 6.5 Delhi 82 60 0.1 1.0 minus 1.7, Hyderabad (Dn.) 98 70 0 1.6 plus 0.2, Madras 94 76 0 0.9 minus 6.5, Mahabaleshwar 83 66 0 0 minus 6.6, Mysore 94 70 0 0.8 minus 0.3, Nagpur 92 69 0 1.3 minus 0.6, Poona 98 64 0 0 minus 0.3, Sholapur 101 67 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Simla 50 36 0.5 9.1 plus 0.6, Surat 95 70 0 0 minus 0.3.

## Tragic End Of Girls In Kurla

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two 16-year old Hindu school girls of Bombay met with tragic ends at Kurla last Sunday, both of them succumbing the same day soon after admission in the K.E.M. Hospital.

Padma Gangaram, a refugee girl residing in the Kalyan camp, who has just appeared for the Matriculation Examination, left her house on Sunday morning with the intention of paying a visit to her maternal uncle staying at the Kurla Railway refugee camp. She boarded a local train and on reaching the Kurla Station she cut across the railway lines to reach her destination soon.

As she was crossing the lines, another electric train speeding up from the opposite direction, knocked her down. She was grievously injured and was rushed to the K.E.M. Hospital, where she died.

Patelwadi, Pipe Road, Kurla, was the scene of another tragedy that occurred the same day in the evening Prabhavati Atmaram, a school-going girl, lighted the stove for preparing her evening tea when her sari caught fire accidentally. The flames soon spread all over body and her loud and piteous cries brought the inmates of the house to the kitchen. She was immediately taken to the K.E.M. Hospital where she succumbed a little later.

## NO INCIDENTS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

No incidents have been reported in the city until noon today. The Police have intensified their vigil in the affected areas.

The round-up of suspected bad characters continues and the number of men arrested so far has reached over 11,00.

## HELPING LAIK ALI TO ESCAPE

### Special Magistrate To Try

HYDERABAD, March 21 (PTI): A Special Magistrate is likely to be appointed shortly to try some of those persons who were arrested by the police in connection with the escape of Mir Laik Ali former Premier of Hyderabad from custody, it was learned here today.

Twelve persons, including the driver, servants and other inmates of Mir Laik Ali's residence in Hyderabad were produced by the police yesterday before the first City Magistrate, Hyderabad, and remanded in custody.

## CITY & SUBURBS

### TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 4, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 2, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 21, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-42 a.m. Sunset: 6-51 p.m.
Hightide: 01-40, 14-23. Lowtide: 07-48, 20-02.

### *Today's Engagements*

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Standing Committee meeting at 3-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Schools Committee meeting at 3-30 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Educational Scientific and Informative films will be shown by the British Information Service at the Town Hall 6-30 p.m.

TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION: Closing function of the Ten Days Rifle Training Camp at Kandivali 5 p.m.

STONE LAYING: The Hon'ble the Chief Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, will lay the foundation stone of the Jehangir Art Gallery in the grounds of the Prince of Wales Museum on March 22 at 6-15 p.m.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A special meeting to celebrate the anniversary of the passing of W. Q. Judge will be held on Wednesday, 22nd of March 1950, at 6-15 p.m.

## J. KRISHNAMURTI TO TOUR FRANCE AND U. S.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. J. Krishnamurti, the noted Indian philosopher, will shortly leave India on a lecture tour of France, and later of the United States of America, it is understood.

Since his return to India in November last from the continent, Mr. Krishnamurti has been giving talks on his "New Approach to Modern Life" at Rajahmundry, Colombo and Bombay.

## TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, March 22.

### Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 8, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 G. Patel, G. geets, 8-15 K. Chonkar, desi, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 G. Patel, G. geets, 1-40 P. Waring and Co., 2-0 Jan Peerce, 2-15 Radio favourites, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 V. V. Deshmukh, bhajan, 5-40 Leela Khaladkar, purvi, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 K. Chonkar, sawani kalyan, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 P. Ghosh, bansari, 7-45 For industrial workers 9-15 G. Patel, G. geets, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Current affairs review, 10-0 Fun with music, 10-15 P. Heilbron, light bartone, 10-30 Bedtime music

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. D. Amet, bansari, 8-45 Leela Khaladkar, pad. 1-0 p.m. V. V. Deshmusk, M. song. 1-10 "Vividh shrutI", 1-50 H. Kishen variety, H U 2-20 L. K. Kunte, clarionet 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 P. Pagnis, bhavgeet, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Leela Khaladkar compositions of St. Brahamanand and Mirabai, 8-30 P. Jairaj, U. talk on 'tamsil men". 8-45 Radio orch., 9-0 K. Chaunkar, chandrakauns, 10-0 R. Kinikar, "meghdoot" 10-30 P. Ghosh bansari.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 C. Upadhyay, sitar, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 N. Jariwala, geets, 5-30 p.m. For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 A. M. Raval, G. book review, 7-30 C. Upadhyay, sitar, 7-45 Instr. trio, 7-55 Locals, 8-0 N. Jariwala, geet, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 G. feature, "Renkadiwalo", 9-45 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ram nam, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Miscellany 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 A Darbar clarionet, 6-45 S. Shroff, geets, 7-0 Film songs, 7-15 A. M. Raval, G. book review, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 A Darbar, clarionet, 8-10 Locals, 8-20 Locals and weather, 8-30 R. Mehta. 9-30 As in Baroda, 9-45 R. Mehta, kh. a. thumri.

## CARE OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN

### Morarji's Promise

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay urged greater public co-operation and interest in the welfare and care of neglected children, today, when he was speaking at the David Sassoon Industrial School annual prize distribution ceremony

He said that neglected children were a social canker. Deprived of care and love of parents merely because they have committed a fault, these children become the care of public institutions and we shall endeavour to help them.

They are, he said, not only the responsibility of the Government but also of society. The welfare of the neglected child can only be solved by the spontaneous efforts of voluntary organisations.

In conclusion he said that the future of India would be weak if we neglected the abandoned children of this generation. He assured the management of the institution that its tranfer from the purview of the Home Department to the Education Department would not affect the running of the institution as its duty is humanitarian and the Government would always take an interest in it.


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PALESTINE NEWSLETTER

# Direct Jordan-Israel Peace Move

## RESENTMENT IN AMMAN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AMMAN, (By Mail).

**DESPITE the failure of Samir Rifai Pasha, the unofficial "negotiator" for a separate Jordan-Israel settlement of the Palestine problem, to form Jordan "peace cabinet" last week-end, informed quarters here believe that supporters of the move are likely to gather strength in the near future.**

According to usually well-informed sources an 8-article draft stipulated a five-year non-aggression undertaking, the resumption of normal economic and trade relations, and compensation to absentee Arab landlords for property in Israel.

### DRAFT AGREEMENT

The non-aggression clauses in the draft included an undertaking by the contracting parties to prevent the passage of armed forces of other countries through their respective territories.

The economic clauses allowed Israel to resume operation of the Dead Sea potash concession and the hydro-electric plant south of Lake Tiberias—both in Jordan-controlled areas—within three months of the coming into force of the agreement.

Compensation to absentee Arab landlords, however, was to be the "lengthy" work of a joint committee, and the use of Haifa as a free port by Jordan was described as a step "reinforcing" the resumption of trade with Israel.

Regarding Jerusalem, the draft agreement was alleged to grant the Jews a return to the Old City and free access to the Wailing Wall, and similar access to the Hebrew University and the Hadassah Hospital, both of which also fall within Jordan-controlled territory. In return, the Israelis would concede exchanges of territory in new Jerusalem—hitherto refused—to allow the re-opening of the traditional six-mile road from Jerusalem to Bethlehem.

The main Jerusalem-Telaviv highway, blocked at the Latrun bottleneck by the Arab Legion, was to be opened to Jewish traffic.

### GENERAL REACTION

The general impression created in the minds of the few who have perused the text of the draft, or of those who have been informed of its contents, is that the wording of the clauses relating to compensation for vacated property implies formal recognition of the present armistice lines as the final boundaries of the State of Israel.

It is strongly rumoured that the draft has annexed to it a secret protocol which stipulates that the contracting parties shall endeavour to word the agreement in such manner as to minimise all local opposition, each within his own territory.

The reaction both in Palestine and Jordan proper was immediate. Rifai Pasha, it transpired 48 hours later, was unable to find sufficiently representative personalities to satisfy King Abdullah of their capacity to undertake the intricate task ahead. At the same time, police and Army Intelligence reports of restiveness and murmur began to reach the King at his winter resort at Shuneh. There were clear indications of preparations for popular demonstrations against the declared intentions of Rifai's would-be cabinet. A section of the local press refused to support the proposed peace with Israel in face of both financial inducement and certain official pressure, these papers preferred to close down rather than advocate a separate peace.

### KING CAUTIONED

It is reliably reported that at this stage, King Abdullah's foreign advisers advised the King to postpone the official initiation of direct peace talks especially since the disadvantageous Israeli terms had given rise to lot of conjectures regarding the underlying causes for his desire to hasten a settlement with Israel.

The first analysis of King Abdullah's urge to secure a non-aggression pact with Israel came from the Syrians and the Egyptians. Leading figures and the press in the two countries declared that with political and economic instability prevailing in Syria, he intends to realise the Greater Syria plan, his life-long dream, by force. Otherwise, why "buy a peace at so costly a price," Alef Ba, a Damascus daily said.

As a result of these developments, neutral political observers here believe that the situation in Palestine and Jordan has become inopportune for any immediate peace moves. A decision in some form or other is bound to be taken at the next Arab League Council meeting, scheduled for March 20, these quarters add. The results of the forthcoming elections to the Jordan Chamber of Deputies may however, indicate whether King Abdullah will proceed further with his peace plan with Israel unilaterally.

### EFFECT ON ELECTION

Although the "re-instated" Abulhuda cabinet's life is limited to the day of the announcement of the election results one month hence, the recoil of the proponents of a separate peace with Israel in face of popular pressure has already crystallised the election issues.

The general forecast is that the election will as a result of the recent developments be fought on "peace" or "no peace" issues. Opponents of the policy for concluding a separate peace will, however, be canvassing the electorate without publicly declaring their "no peace" programme in order to avoid the risks involved in opposing the King's wish.


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## WATCHING A TRAINEE

State Governors and Rajpramukhs who are now in New Delhi for a conference visited the vocational centre at Arab-ki-Sarai where Indian workers are being trained in the use of Japanese machinery by the Japanese technicians. H. E. Shri M. S. Aney, Governor of Bihar; H. E. Dr. K. N. Katju, Governor of West Bengal; Mrs. John Matthai; Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna and H. E. Shri H. P. Modi, Governor of Uttar Pradesh watch ing a girl trainee at work.—P.I.B.

# MATTERS FROM MAHARASHTRA

(By Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 19.

**A serious deflection in the Congress organisation of Marathawada is an important event in Maharashtra politics. Shri Babasaheb Paranjapye, the president of the Marathawada Provincial Congress Committee, has resigned from the State Congress, with a large number of his colleagues and co-workers.**

It was an open secret that after the police action, the Hyderabad State Congress became a divided house. The section led by Swami Ramanand Tirth could not see eye to eye with the one under the leadership of Shri B. Ramachandra Rao; while the former was dubbed as 'pro-Communist', the latter was criticised as 'pro-Capitalist' and reactionary. A further stage in this internal conflict was reached when Swami Ramanand Tirth stood down from the stewardship of the Hyderabad State Congress. But still the rift widened and the radical section led by Shri Paranjpye left the parent body. "Our differences were fundamental, and we came to the conclusion that the progressives and the reactionaries could not function through the same organisation", says Shri Paranjpye in a statement, explaining their resignations. Swami Ramanand Tirth is still in the Congress and it will be worth watching how he adjusts himself in the new circumstances!

### RADICAL GROUP

The exit of what is called the 'Resistance Group' of the State Congress has a mixed reception in Maharashtra. Radical sections in Maharashtra welcome these resignations and feel that they were overdue. The resignationists have been advised to join a left political group and carry on the work in Marathawada. Another section of public opinion, however, feels that these workers have committed the same mistake that the Socialists made in Indian politics. It is argued that the radicals should have remained in their parent body as a 'ginger group', especially, when great changes are in the offing in the political set up of the Hyderabad State.

A rally of these radical workers from Marathawada, who have broken away from the State Congress, is to be held soon at Nanded, when they are expected to decide on their future course of action. The leaders of this group paid a hurried visit to Poona and had talks with political leaders from Maharashtra. Political observers feel that there is some possibility of this group finally joining the Indian Socialists.

### THE RAJAPUR FIRING

The police firing at village Rajapur in the Sangamner Taluka of the Ahamadnagar district is a topic of hot discussion in Maharashtra. The spokesmen of the Peasants' and Workers' Party have challenged the government version that the firing was in self-defence. They say that it was a case of 'cool and calculated murders'. It is argued in support of this theory that some persons were shot in the back while a few others had bayonet wounds in addition to the bullet injuries. They have roundly charged a Home Guard Commandant from Sangamner for taking a leading part, in this affair and even alleged that he was a man of doubtful character. The Bahujan Samaj Party had made a serious complaint that thumb-Impressions were being collected on a secret paper, in that village, under the coercion of the police.

### SOCIALISTS DIFFER

The Bahujan Samaj Party's main charge, is, curiously enough, contradicted by a Socialist worker from the Ahmadnagar district. Shri Bhaskarrao Durve writing in the Socialist Party organ, 'Janawani' had admitted that the women-folk from the Rajapur village tried to snatch away the arrested persons from the police, and in that process even tried to remove the rifles While the skirmish went on, the arrested persons attempted to slip away. In the meanwhile, a stone was hurled at the chief of the 'Purandar Police Force, (a police squadron trained under ex-army officers and equipped with very powerful weapons) and immediately the firing was ordered! Even after giving this version, Shri Durve had made it clear that the firing was excessive and indiscriminate. He had stated that in the firing even an alleged police informer was killed. He was surprised why a lathi-charge was not made or there was no firing in the air. He had alleged that even the previous warning was not given to the crowd, which was not above one hundred In conclusion, he had made a strong plea, that the whole episode should be immediate inquired into.

### MIR LAIK ALI'S ESCAPE

Discussions about Mir Laik Ali's dramatic escape from custody are not yet over. The entire Marathi Press had expressed resentment, that such an avowed enemy of India, was allowed to escape. The pro-Congress Press has criticised the local administration in Hyderabad, and especially, its police department, for such a serious lapse. The non-Congress journals, however, have thrown the blame primarily on the Central Government, which was, in reality, controlling the Hyderabad administration, and had warned the Delhi Authorities that no constitutional quibbling could absolve them from their share of blame! Swami Ramnand Tirth, has also supported this view-point. He feels that the Indian Government cannot wriggle out of its responsibility by trotting out technical excuses. Commenting on Laik Ali's escape he says Hyderabad administration needs a drastic change. Laik Ali's escape is a part of an all-India conspiracy, which, if not checked in time, may prove dangerous to the whole country. Hyderabad has always been a fertile land for secret conspiracies and court intrigues! The merging of the State territory into adjoining areas is the only sure way to stop them."

### COMMUNIST SPLIT

About twenty-five Communist workers, who are in that organisation, for long years, have issued a statement severely condemning the ultra-left policy adopted by the Communist Party, under the leadership of the Ranadive group. They complain that this group, in following 'Trotskism' had isolated the people from the Communist Party, and had given an opportunity to the 'Facist forces' in the country, to repress the working classes and the toiling masses in India. These workers had supported the idea of forming a 'Peoples' Revolutionary Front' in India, but had made it clear that they dissociated themselves from 'comrades', who had broken away from the Communist Party.

# SANTHANAM'S CHARGES ARE BASELESS

## Minister's Statement In Assam Assembly

SHILLONG, March 21 (PTI).

**REV. M. NICHOLS ROY, Assam's Minister in Charge of Public Works Department, said in State Assembly today that the allegation made in the Indian Parliament by Mr. K. Santhanam against the Government of Assam was "baseless".**

He assured the House that he would make a detailed statement tomorrow when he would prove by facts and by letters and correspondence that had passed between the Governments of Assam and India, that Mr. Santhanam did not know what the real position was.

The question arose when the Government Chief Whip, Mr. P. C. Sarma wanted to know from the Minister whether any reply had been received from the Government of India with regard to the protest made by Assam against the statement of the Minister of State in Parliament.

### NOT AT FAULT

Replying, Rev. Nichols Roy said that he had sent a telegram on March 17 and received a telegraphic reply yesterday from the Private Secretary to the Minister stating that a letter would follow.

Rev. Nichols Roy said that Mr Santhanam's allegation regarding Chauralbari-Agartala Road did not concern the Assam Ministry because the part of the work was dealt with by the Governor. He said that by facts and figures he would prove tomorrow that the Government of Assam were not at fault at all.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Mohd. Saadulla suggested that the Minister should make his statement after consulting the Chief Engineer.

Mr. P. C. Sarma: "Great mischief had already been done".

Mr. J. S. Hardman pointed out that if the statement was made by the Minister before receiving any reply from Mr. Santhanam the House would be deprived of the benefit of information which would be available from the reply.

The P.W.D. Minister said that this was one of the reasons why they were waiting so long but it seemed Mr. Santhanam's reply was not coming. Considering that there was a great deal of agitation in public mind, he wanted to make the statement as early as possible without awaiting for a reply.

## Refractories Production Target

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI): The Target Committee for refractories formed with the representatives of the industry in pursuance of the recommendations of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Council of Industries held its first meeting in New Delhi recently and recommended a target of Rs. 225,000 tons of production during the current year.

The Committee reported that the supply position of raw material continues to be satisfactorily and that it should not be difficult to attain the target of production recommended for the current year.

The production attained during the year 1949 was 210,169 tons.

# India, Ceylon And Malaya Were Once Linked

## ORNITHOLOGY EXPERT'S THESIS

SINGAPORE, March 20 (P.T.I.): The well-known Indian authority on bird life, Mr. Salim Ali, cited ornithological and other evidence in Singapore this week in support of the thesis that there was once a continuous mountain connection between south-west India and Ceylon (Travancore-Ceylon Region) and Malayasia.

This connection, he said, was by way of the Satpuras and eastern Himalayas. Large sections of this highway has now disappeared in the middle, leaving marooned plant, animal and bird life at its south-western end and in enclaves all along the trend.

Mr. Salim Ali, who is Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Natural History Society, said that there was close parallel between the flora and fauna of Ceylon, Travancore, the eastern Himalayas, Assam, Yunnam, Burma and the Malay Peninsula and islands.

Certain families, genera and species of birds like the great pied hornbill, the fairy bluebird, the great bared nighjar, the trogons, frogmouths, laughing thrustshes and bazes were found living in the humid ever-green rain forests of these far-flung areas, sometimes separated by 1,500 miles or more of country totally unsuited to the existence of these particular species of birds.

Methodical collection of bird specimens in the intervening plank areas and collation of carefully recorded geological data over many years in different parts of the country, continued Mr. Salim Ali, led to the suggestion that at one stage in the geological history of the Indian peninsula there must have been in existence a continuous chain of high hilly country with the necessary humid climate and physiographical conditions, and that these Indo-Malayan birds must then have had an unbroken distribution from end of their present overall range to the other.

Geological evidence had now come to light showing that the Satpura range of mountains which stretched right across the middle of India once stood at least three thousand feet higher than today—which would provided the humid conditions necessary for the existence of these specialised forms of birds.

The north-eastern extremity of the Satpuras was connected with the Himalayas, possibly through the garo hills of Assam, serving as a bridge for the fauna and flora. Weathering and erosion operating over tens of thousands of years had worn the Satpuras down to their present levels, but some of the specialised humid forest birds still persisted.

### BIRD LIFE

Mr. Salim Ali said that this evidence, supplied by his studies of bird life, was fully corroborated by the researches of eminent Indian scientists working quite independently on the fresh-water fish fauna of torrential hill streams.

Significantly enough the specialised fish faunas of the two regions also showed parallels of an identical nature regarding the distribution of genera and species. Since this group of fishes was narrowly adapted for a life in torrential streams and incapable of thriving in placid waters, their distribution in space necessarily depended entirely upon inter-connection at one period or another of all the hill streams in which they now occurred.

This curious distribution of closely related torrential fishes today provided perhaps the most convincing confirmation of the ornithological evidence as to the continuous mountain connection between Malayasia and south-west India.

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## GRANT OF LOANS TO DISPLACED STUDENTS

### Rules Relaxed

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI): The Government of India have modified the rules regarding the grant of loans to displaced students and trainees from Pakistan.

Under the scheme for the grant of such loans all students who failed to pass the annual examination in the first attempt were debarred from further financial assistance from the Government.

This rule has now been relaxed in the case of students pursuing medical and engineering courses of studies. In their case failure to pass the annual examination in the first or second attempt will not necessarily disqualify them for the grant of loans.

Loans to such students will, however, be stopped if they fail to pass the examination even in the third attempt.

## GENERAL STRIKE CALL IN ITALY

### Protest Against Police Measures

ROME, March 21 (PTI-Reuter): Italy's Communist-led Central Labour Confederation (C.G.I.L.) today called for a nationwide general strike to protest against new government police measures.

The C.G.I.L. Executive instructed its Secretariat to decide on date and duration of the strike.

The Confederation's decision was taken at an emergency executive meeting, called to discuss the new "suppression of disorder" measures taken over the weekend by Christian Democrat Minister of the Interior Mario Scelba, opponent of the Italian left.

Today demonstrating steel workers clashed with the police at Colleferro, north of here.

Several Union leaders were arrested.


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# VIJAY HAZARE SETS BARODA TO VICTORY

## Gallant Innings Of 101 By Vijay Hazare

### RANJI TROPHY FINAL ENDS IN EXCITING FINISH

BARODA, March 21. (PTI):

**Baroda won the Ranji Trophy for the third time when they beat Holkar in the Final of the Cricket Championship of India by four wickets here today. Needing 255 runs for victory and five and a quarter hours to do it in Baroda beat the clock by five minutes.**

Vijay Hazare, who led India to victory in the rubber against the Commonwealth Cricket team, was the chief architect of Baroda's victory today. Following his magnificent 130 in the first innings, Hazare, in the second , scored a chanceless 101 in 156 minutes during which he hit 15 fours.

Hazare and Hemu Adhikari added 113 runs in 108 for the sixth wicket and the latter remained unbeaten with 42 to his credit.

India's spin bowler, C. S. Nayudu gave a splendid bowling performance when in a spell of 35 overs before tea he captured four wickets for 73 runs.

The Maharaja of Baroda presented the Ranji Trophy to Major R. B. Nimbalkar, the Baroda captain, at a special function held at the grounds at close of play this evening.

Brigadier N. H. Rane, President of the Baroda Cricket Association, requesting the Maharaja to present the trophy, deprecated what he called "the move to merge the Baroda Cricket Association with the Provincial Association" and hoped that Baroda would be allowed to maintain its independent entry "so long as the association fulfilled its obligations to the Board of Control for Cricket in India."

After bowling five consecutive maidens C. S. Nayudu with fifth ball of his next over dismissed Vichare.

Vichare trying to hook the ball missed it and umpire Deodhar upheld a confident appeal for leg before the wicket (31-1-20).

Vichare had scored 20 runs including 2 fours after 50 minutes play.

Yuvraj of Baroda was cheered by a crowd of 2,500 when he came in to join Powar. Yuvraj opened his account with a snicked two off C. S. Nayudu. Hiralal Gaekwad bowling from the South end kept down the runs by accurate stump attack, while C. S. Nayudu who was keeping the other end sent down a series of maiden overs.

At 48 Nayudu brought Sarwate for Gaekwad and after two byes Baroda's total went to 50 runs as a result of 92 minutes play.

Salim Khan came in to bowl for the first time after lunch was taken with Baroda's total at 56 for 1. Powar and Yuvraj of Baroda remained unbeaten with 23 and 10 respectively.

C. S. Nayudu and Gaekwad were in charge of the attack when the play resumed after lunch.

Powar cut a ball from C. S. Nayudu to the boundary. In the next over from Gaekwad a wrong throw by Holkar fieldsmen gave Yuvraj 3 runs.

The batsmen were playing a cautious game and refused to take any risk. Powar sent a loose ball from C. S. to the leg boundary to reach 35.

A dust wind was blowing across the field when C. K. Nayudu himself came to bowl from the South end in place of Gaekwad.

Powar playing defensively was out lbw to C. S. Nayudu in his fifth over after lunch. Powar was at the wicket for 2 hours and 51 minutes for his solid 38 runs (78-2-38).

Vijay Hazare joined Yuvraj and late cut C. S. Nayudu for two. Hazare then facing C. K. Nayudu on drove him for a four in the very next ball an appeal for lbw against Hazare was negatived by umpire Patel.

The Holkar captain who was bowling round the wicket to a leg field dismissed Yuvraj of Baroda in the first ball off his second over when he gave an easy catch to Jagdale at the leg slips. (90-3-23).

Gul Mohamed joined Vijay Hazare and the pair soon settled down to score briskly.

Vijay Hazare .... The hero of the final of this year's Ranji Trophy. He compiled 101 runs in a chanceless innings thus enabling his side to win by 4 wickets five minutes before close of play.

Glancing C. K. Nayudu to the leg Gul Mohamed ran all the four runs to send up the 100 on board in 153 minutes.

Gaekwad came in again from the South end in place of his captain.

C. S. Nayudu got his third wicket soon after when he had Gul Mahomed with a googlie, the batsmen being adjudged lbw by Umpire Deodhar. The outgoing batsman scored a fast 16 runs including 2 fours (115-4-16).

C. S. Nayudu who was bowling his 26th over at a stretch had taken 3 wickets for 42 runs.

The Baroda captain joined Vijay Hazare and after playing on one over each from the Nayudu brothers he became the fourth victim of the Holkar spin bowler for the addition of only 2 runs Nimbalkar playing forward to C. S. Nayudu missed the time for the ball and before he could regain his foothold, Nivsarkar smartly stumped him out. (117-5-1).

Adhikari joined Hazare and smartly turned the first ball he received from C. S. Nayudu to the leg boundary.

Unnerved by the quick fall of wickets, the Indian test pair began to hit freely all round the wicket.

The Holkar captain, however, kept on trying C. S. Nayudu from the City end unchanged while he frequently brought on Hiralal Gaekwad from the 'south end' with quick changes.

Vijay Hazare, by hitting four continuous fours reached his 30 and with that sent up the 146 on board. 150 came up in 211 minutes.

H. Jagdale came to bowl for the first time after lunch in the place of C. S. Nayudu who had bowled unchanged for 35 overs then. But the change made no difference to the batsmen who hit a few more fours before the players adjourned for tea.

Vijay Hazare and Hemu Adhikari resumed after tea to the bowling of Hiralal Gaekwad and C. S Nayudu.

Needing 84 runs in 90 minutes for a win, Hazare opened out with a powerful hit to the on boundary.

He followed it with a three to reach his fifty after 98 minutes play. His fifty contained 8 fours.

The pair playing with confidence took every opportunity to score and Hazare particularly being severe with his drives on the off side.

C. K. Nayudu replaced Gaekwad after he had bowled only one over and Hazare with a square cut for four sent up the 200 in 237 minutes

Mushtaq Ali relieved C. S. Nayudu at the City end and after he bowled a maiden over Jagdale came in his place. Quiet cricket followed after this with the batsmen making no effort to attempt the outgoing balls.

The crowd which had now swollen to 4,000 booed constantly to break the monotony.

With runs coming in singles, the score slowed down.

Hazare with an on drive for three which took his score to 80.

At 230 Mushtaq Ali came once again from the City end and he was bowling at his fastest. The Holkar captain who was bowling from the other end, was delivering to a leg field with no fielders on the off side. Hazare deflected a ball on the off side to reach his 96.

Facing Mushtaq Ali Hazare cleverly placed a ball between the slips for two to reach his century which contained 15 fours.

Play was disturbed for five minutes at this stage with the big crowd running into the field to cheer Hazare.

Hardly had the cheers died down when Hazare was out to a catch by Jagdale at the square leg off Mushtaq Ali (250-6-100).

Needing only 5 runs for a victory Vivek Hazare joined Hemu Adhikari. Adhikari reduced the margin by a single run off C. K. Nayudu. Vivek Hazare opened with a single. But with two more runs needed for a victory the stumps were replanted and Vivek Hazare hit the winning stroke to mid on for a four, five minutes before the close of the game. Adhikari and Vivek Hazare remained unbeaten with 42 and 5 respectively. Baroda was 258 for 6 wickets at the close of the match today.

### SCORE BOARD

**HOLKAR (FIRST INNINGS) .. 419**
**BARODA (FIRST INNINGS) .... 437**

**HOLKAR SECOND INNINGS)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Syed Mushtaq Ali st. Nimbalkar b Amir Elahi | 28 |
| G. Kunzru c D. K. Gaekwad b Gul Mohamed | 5 |
| C. S. Nayudu st. Nimbalkar b Amir Elahi | 23 |
| M. M. Jagdale st. Nimbalkar b Amir Elahi | 7 |
| C. T. Sarwate c Vijay Hazare b S. K. Vichare | 66 |
| J. N. Bhaya c S. K. Vichare b Vivek Hazare | 64 |
| C. K. Nayudu c D. K. Gaekwad b Vivek Hazare | 15 |
| Hiralal Gaekwad c Amir Elahi b S. K. Vichare | 14 |
| Ramesh Pratap Singh c Amir Elahi b Vivek Hazare | 3 |
| Salim Khan not out | 11 |
| N. R. Nivsarkar b Aimr Elahi | 29 |
| Extras | 7 |
| Total | 272 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 20, 2 for 48, 3 for 63, 4 for 64, 5 for 172, 6 for 109, 7 for 216, 8 for 221, 9 for 233.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| V. S. Hazare | 9 | 1 | 24 | 0 |
| Gul Mohamed | 15 | 3 | 45 | 1 |
| Amir Elahi | 20.4 | 1 | 66 | 4 |
| Vivek Hazare | 35 | 7 | 68 | 3 |
| Adhikari | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| S. K. Vichare | 2 | 5 | 57 | 2 |

**BARODA (SECOND INNINGS)**

| | |
|---|---|
| S. K. Vichare lbw C. S. Nayudu | 20 |
| S. G. Powar lbw C. S. Nayudu | 38 |
| Yuvraj of Baroda c Jagdale b C. K. Nayudu | 23 |
| Vijay Hazare c Jagdale b Mushtaq Ali | 101 |
| Gul Mohamed lbw C. S. Nayudu | 16 |
| R. B. Nimbalkar st. Nivsarkar b C. S. Nayudu | 1 |
| H. R. Adhikari not out | 42 |
| Vivek Hazare not out | 5 |
| Extras | 12 |
| Total (for 6 wickets) | 258 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 31, 2 for 78, 3 for 90, 4 for 115, 5 for 117, 6 for 250.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. Jagdale | 12 | 4 | 28 | 0 |
| H. Gaekwad | 22 | 9 | 40 | 0 |
| C. S. Nayudu | 38 | 10 | 90 | 4 |
| C. T. Sarwate | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Salim Khan | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| C. K. Nayudu | 24 | 4 | 78 | 1 |
| Mushtaq Ali | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

### *M. U. C. FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.*

MADRAS, March 21, (PTI): T. V. S. Sports Club, Madura, enttered the semi-final of the Madras United Club Football Tournament here today, defeating the Minerva Club by one goal to nil in the quarter-final.

The tournament which commenced here a fortnight ago attracted 24 entries including four out-station challengers from Madura, Bangalore, Pudukottah and Hyderabad.

Of the four visiting teams which have been seeded into the pre-quarter-final, Hyderabad Football Association and T V. S. from Madura have already qualified for the semi-final.

Hindustan Aircraft from Bangalore and Pudukottan Greens have yet to play their qualifying rounds.

### HARVEY & JOHNSTON HEAD BOTH AVERAGES

JOHANNESBURG, March 21, (PTI-Reuter); Neil Harvey, the young left-handed Victorian batsman, and Bill Johnston, Victorian left-arm swing bower, headed the batting and bowling averages at the end of the Australian cricket tour of South Africa.

Harvey scored 1,526 runs for an average of 76.30. While Bill Johnston had an average of 13.75 runs for 56 wickets Three members of the touring side, Harvey 1,526, Arthur Morris 1,411 and Jack Moroney 1,311 scored more than a thousand runs the tour. Ian Johnson 77, Bill Johnston 56, Colin McCool 51 and Ray Lindwall 50 took fifty or more wickets.

Harvey, Morris and Moroney all bettered the previous best Australian aggregate for first-class match in South Africa. This was 1,192 set up by Jack Fingleton.

In 1935-36, but they fell short of the record aggregate for any tourists in the union.

Denis Compton with 1,781 holds the record set in last season, and only Harvey exceed the 1,477 scored by Len Hutton on that tour.

Ian Johnson wit 7 wickets emerged with the highest number of wickets compared with 95 and 92 for Bill Oreilly and Clarrie Grimmet respectively for the Australians in 1935-36, and 71 and 51 Roley Jenkins and doug Wright for the M. C. C. last season.

## Sarkari Wins Championship

### SWASTIK CYCLING CLUB MEET

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The second annual cycle meet of the Swastik Cycling Club concluded this evening at the Brabourne Stadium before a very poor attendance. P. Sarkari of Tata Sports Club won the individual championship for men with 15 points to his credit. He won all three events open to him which consisted of 4,000 metres individual pursuit, 1,000 metres sprint and the 10,000 metres scratch.

The standard of cycling was high and was quite in keeping with the high standard that Bombay has set in this field. There was one minor mishap which caused B. Malcolm to drop out of the 4,000 metres team pursuit and all other events.

The veterans race was again this year won by the ever popular and lively Herley Lynn.

Miss Dino Dara Khanawalla and Miss Dulcie White shared the honours of the womens events.

The Boys and Novices race was won by J. Doctor.

The Swastik Club maintained a very well organised programme and entered for the likes of all types of cyclists—men and women young and old, novices and experts.

Lt.-Col. Jamshedi Kothawalla presided and Mrs. Kothawalla gave away the prizes.

*BOMBAY RACES*

## MAHARAJ PRAMUKH ROMPS HOME IN CHAMPAGNE STAKES

## Pippy Wins Aga Khan's Spring Cup In Thrilling Finish

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

**Punters had a glorious day at today's holiday meeting held at Mahaluxmi. The two combinations, Talib-Kheem Singh and Buckley-Duffy pulled out popular trebles.**

The champion three-year-old Maharaj Pramukh romped home in the Champagne Stakes. The Short Hand-Marshmoon colt allowed his bracket companion Nava Ratna to scorch the pace for him and he lay third of the only three runners till the home-turn. Approaching the one the great colt put a lightning run and went on to score by four lengths from Nava Ratna. The third contestant, Black Magic was a further four lengths away.

Pippy, winner of Dawoodbhoy Nensey Cup on last Saturday, saddled again today was the rage in the Aga Khan's Spring Cup and he scored in a sensational finish from Tisco who made all the front running. Pippy was badly placed when about to make his bid below the distance but over the last thirty yards he literally flew and prevailed by a neck when passing below the wire.

Today's treble pool was solved by as many as 368 punters. Each ticket returned Rs. 300.

The following are the results:—

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE (Div. II) —6 Furs.

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's FIRDAUSSI 8-12 Duffy ..... 1
Mrs. R. S. Tirodkar's GLAMOUR BOY 8-12 Kheem Singh ..... 2
Nawabzada Yemin ul Mulk of Bhopal's KAIYANI 8-12 Damodar 3
Mr. N. H. Dhunjibhoy's IMROZ 8-12 N. Dar ..... 4
Not run: Yakin, Hirohito, Never Again.

Won by 3/4 length, 1 3/4 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 1 min. 16 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 24. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 11.
Winner trained by Buckley.

THE RENALA PLATE—About 1 1/2 Miles.

Mr. A. A. Suterwala's WET BOB 8-3 Damodar ..... 1
Major A. Svamvur's BATTLE OUT 8-1 Kadam ..... 2
Mr. I. G. Gajjar's KOTIDHWAJ 8-5 Kaskebar ..... 3
Mr. H. C. Jehangir's MACK 9-2 S. Chavan ..... 4
All ran.

Won by 2 1/2 lengths, Shd., 1/2 length.
Time: 2 mins. 46 2-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 44. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 45 and Rs. 25.
Winner trained by Raymond.

THE AHMEDNAGAR PLATE (Div. III)—7 Furs.

M/s. A. H. Ahmedbhoy and Purshottam Jethabhai's COOL AND COLLECTED 8-2 Kheem Singh ..... 1
M/s. Hugo Wachsmann and D. N. Shroff's MON DESIR 7-10 Purtu Singh ..... 2
Mr. L. S. Chaskar's CHRISSIE DARLING 8-8 Kasbekar ..... 3
Mr. M. A. Ansari's CHETNA 9-1 Damodar ..... 4
Not run: Grace Darling, Yemin-ul-Mulk, Crepe de Chine.

Won by 5 lengths, 2 1/2 lengths, 2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 30 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 47. Places Rs. 22, Rs. 26 and Rs. 33.
Winner trained by B. P. Shivan.

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE (Div I) 6 Furs.

Kumar Chiman Singh's ARRAK 8-12 Purtu Singh ..... 1
Mr. P. D. Aswani's SAJAN 8-12 S Chavan ..... 2
Mr. R. K. F. Singh's BALLYNAHINCH 8-12 Kadam ..... 3
Mr Chandulal J. Shah's ALI JANAB 8-12 Kheem Singh .... 4
Not run: Gold Spa, The Coward, Starshell.

Won by 1/2 length, 1/2 length, 4 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 17 3-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 29. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 12.
Winner trained by Buckley.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES—7 Furs.

Maharaja of Morvi's MAHARAJ PRAMUKH 9-3 Kheem Singh .. 1
Maharaja of Morvi's NAVA RATNA 9-0 Antoo ..... 2
Rajkumari Mrudularaje of Akalkot's BLACK MAGIC 9-3 S Chavan 3
Not run: National Flag, Glory of India, Dil-Ki-Bat, Samurai, Gold Street.

Won by 4 lengths, 4 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 28 1-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 11.
Winner trained by Talib.

THE AGA KHAN'S SPRING CUP—1 1/4 Miles.

Sir Shantidas Askuran's PIPPY 8-6 Duffy ..... 1
Mr. F. J. Guzdar's TISCO 8-0 Kheem Singn ..... 2
Mr. F. M. Potia's MANSOOR BEG 8-11 Purtu Singh ..... 3
M/s. R. J. Gazdar and T. J. Lalvani's COURAGE 7-5 Antoo 4
Not run: Firmament, Pramila, Jawahir, Rajput Warrior, Kunigal Star.

Won by Nk., 2 1/2 lengths, 3/4 length.
Time: 2 mins. 6 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 20. Places Rs. 13, Rs. 23 and Rs. 15.
Winner trained by Buckley.

THE MUMBRA PLATE—7 Furs.

Mr. R. J. Gazdar's NEOLA 8-11 Kheem Singh ..... 1
Mr. T. G. Essaji's PRIDE D'ANTIBES 7-9 Purtu Singh ..... 2
Mr. K. M. Modi's MAGNIFICENT 7-11 Sk. Ahmed ..... 3
Mr. M. Shroff's VIVECA 8-1 Medhe 4
Not run: Masquerade, Flying Dragon Who's That, Sweetie Shah, Black Page.

Won by 1/2 length, 1/2 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 1 min. 28 2-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 19. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 29 and Rs. 40.
Winner trained by Talib.

THE AHMEDNAGAR PLATE (Div. II)—7 Furs.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Wadia's SAMURAI 8-7 S. Chavan ..... 1
Mr. P. B. Avasia's HONEY BUNCH 8-13 Medhe ..... 2
Mr. A. K. Shah's CHERRY BLOSSOM 8-8 Russi ..... 3
Mr. J. F. G. Stevenson's STEVE 8-1 Purtu Singh ..... 4
Not run: Malabar Star, Brilliant Sunshine, Nagarpalika, Cascade, Solar Song, Crown of Kolhapur, Mayfair Lady.

Won by 1 1/4 length, 1 length, 3/4 length.
Time: 1 min. 30 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 16. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 17 and Rs. 17.
Winner trained by B. R. Patel.

THE AHMEDNAGAR PLATE (Div. I)—7 Furlongs.

Lt. Col. J. F. L. Taylor's THE DUKE 8-13 I. Khan ..... 1
Mr. M. R. Agarwal's CHANDRAKOR 8-13 Tasi ..... 2
Rajkumari Mrudularaje of Akalkot's UNTAMED PRINCE 9-0 R. Bhosle ..... 3
Mr. P. D. Aswani's PLUCKY PRINCESS 8-2 Ganpat Singh. 4
Not run: Reshone, Suleman Baig

Tote paid: Win Rs. 21. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 38 and Rs. 38
Winner trained by Talib.

# East Punjab Claim M. K. Rao Trophy

## BOTH TEAMS RESORT TO ROBUST TACTICS

## Penalty Bully Causes Tatas Downfall In Invitation Final

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

**East Punjab who slowly wended their way into the final of the Invitation Hockey tournament this evening beat Tatas by a solitary goal scored through a penalty bully in the second half of play thus claiming the M. K. Rao Cup from the holders—Tatas.**

The Sikh Regiment from the East Punjab resorted to a game they are won't to play. Hard hitting and robust hockey against a side unaccustomed to such tactics. The visitors adopted hard hitting long passes and very little of dribbling. On the other hand if the Tata players had not dribbled and held on to the ball they would have been ultimate winners.

Both umpires had recourse to serve warnings to several players on both sides in order to curb rough tactics. Perumal and Lawrie Fernandes were warned each by Ambrose and Telio and Naranjan Singh and Jarnail Singh were warned in the visitors ranks, but I think many more should have been treated with caution.

Gentle of Tatas was very much hard worked in the defence and he was responsible for bringing his side out of many a tight corner. Leo Pinto saved well whenever called upon to do so and in the forward line. Anthony Braganza was impressive but received little support.

Ajit Singh and Harban Singh checked the Tata attack well and if they did break through Khusdev Singh the goalie saved admirably some very difficult shots. The rest played a grand game of combination. Mohan Singh the leader of the attack was always dangerous.

Tatas were on the offensive early but they failed to penetrate until the fifth minute when Braganza failed to connect to a beautiful sitter and was held up for sticks. Then Gentle shot wide from a penalty corner hit well taken.

Punjab then counter attacked dangerously and Dulip Singh centred and Harbaksh Singh deflected into goal but Leo Pinto kicked it away.

Anthony Braganza made a brilliant solo effort from the half line but the goalie Khusdev rushed and saved but the umpire Telio da Silva hauled up the defence for kicks instead of applying the advantages rule thus depriving Tatas of a valuable opportunity to score.

Dalip Singh ran through after beating Gentle but Leo Pinto rushed out to end the ball well over out of danger and also saved a critical goal. Half time saw the score board blank.

It was only in the tenth minute of the second session that East Punjab gained the all important cup winning goal when a penalty bully was awarded against Peter Ferrao, Tatas left-half who hooked the stick of Mohan Singh when he was about to score and Telio Da Silva the umpire awarded the bully rightly which was taken by Mohan Singh who scored.

Mr. Chudasama distributed the prizes to the winners and the runners up.

The teams:—

EAST PUNJAB (Sikh Regt.): Khusdev Singh; Apjit Singh, Harban Singh Jarnail Singh, Harjit Singh, Inder Singh; Dalip Singh, Harbaksh Singh, Mohan Singh Hardilal Singh, Naranjan Singh.

TATAS: Leo Pinto; Gentle, Carvalho Perumal, G. Pereira, Peter Ferrao; Francis Coutinho, J. D'Mello, Lenny D'Souza, A. Braganza, Lawrie Fernandes.

UMPIRES: Ambroze and Telio.

*OTHER SPORT NEWS ON PAGES 7 AND 9*

## *A Slow Death For Racing*

**BANGALORE, March 21 (PTI). Doubling of the betting tax in Mysore State was announced today. From 12-1/2% the tax is being raised to 25%.**

**The tax was raised in 1948 from 4 to 8 per cent and last year this was further enhanced to 12-1/2 per cent by an Emergency Act.**

**For the forthcoming Bangalore racing season, the tax will be collected at the new rate of 25 per cent. The total amount anticipated is Rs. 21 lakhs an increase of about Rs. 7 lakhs.**

**Announcing this increase in the Assembly today the Finance Minister stated: "Betting is an evil, but it will take some time before we can completely eliminate it. One of the ways of mitigating its effects is to mop up the money and use it for good ends".**

## *INTER-OFFICE TENNIS*

### *Remaining First Round Matches Decided*

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Two more ties were decided this evening in the Inter-Offices Tennis Tournament when on the second day of the tournament the "Times" "A" and the Khatau Sports Club recorded easy victories over their rivals in the first rounds.

"Times" "A" beat their opponents from Mathuradas Purshottam without conceding a match, while the Khatau Sports had to lose one before winning by three matches to one.

The following were the results:—

"TIMES" "A" BEAT MATHURADAS PURSHOTTAM, 4-0

Reggie Rodrigues and V M. Pandit ("Times") beat J. V. Kamath and V. R Parikh (Math. Pursh.), 6—2, 6—1; beat Kothare and Asaldekar (Math. Pursh.), 6—1, 6—2, R. S Mahajan and D. P. Somaya ("Times") beat Kothare and Asaldekar (Math. Pursh.), 6—2, 6—2, beat J V Kamath and V. R Parikh (Math Pursh.), 6—1, 6—3.

KHATAU SPORTS BEAT B E S. T., 3-1

Shinde and Sarangpani (Khatau) beat Shetty and Lobo (B E S. T.), 6—0, 6—1; Lost to Mathew and Motiwala (B. E. S. T.), 5—6, 2—6; N. D. G. Rao and R. M. Khatau (Khatau) beat Shetty and Lobo (B. E. S. T.), 6—0, 6—5; beat Mathew and Motiwala (B E S. T.), 6—3, 6—3.

## BLUE WIZARDS HELD TO A DRAW

### Figueredo Cup Hockey At Parel

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Blue Wizards and Overseas Communications failed to arrive at a decision in the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament match at St Xavier's College Ground, Parel neither side being able to score

In a hard fought out encounter in which both defences were prominent several raids were made and many chances missed by both sides. Extra time was played but to no advantage.

## *XAVIERIANS ENTER SEMI-FINALS*

### *Neville D'Souza's Hat-Trick In Junior Aga Khan*

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

St. Xavier's High School entered the semi-final round of the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament this evening when they beat St. Peter's High School by three goals to nil. They now meet St. Stanislaus High School.

Mainly responsible for the Xavierians victory was their star forward and schemer Neville D'Souza who scored three goals in succession to perform the coveted hat-trick.

St. Peter's is a new side to school hockey and they gave a good account having kept the score at 1—nil at half time.

# *MOTIRAM CUP WON BY SUSHIL RUIA'S TEAM*

## *Narrow Victory By Odd Match In Five In Final*

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

**CONTINUING the final of the Motiram Cup Badminton tournament this evening, Mr. Sushil Ruia's team succeeded in getting the trophy since the new zonal scheme has come into existence. Out of the five matches decided this evening, Ruia's team won three, and got the trophy by the convenient margin of five matches to four.**

Both the doubles matches were won by the Ruia's team, and one of the three singles also went to Ruia's team. Out of the five matches won by Ruia's team, four were in doubles.

The following were the results:—

SINGLES: S. D. Shroff (Sushil Ruia's team) beat Anant G. Kalyanpur (Bhogilal Shah's team), 15-0 15-6; Henry Ferreira (Bhogilal Shah's team) beat M. S. Patil (Sushil Ruia's team) 15-2 15-4; C. K. Menon (Bhogilal Shah's team) beat G. P. Shirke (Sushil Ruia's team) 15-9 18-14

DOUBLES: S. D. Shroff and G. P. Shirke (Ruia's team) beat Henry Ferreira and Anant V. Ulial (Bhogilal Shah's team) 18-10 9-15 15-7; M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar (Ruia's team) beat C. K. Menon and G. S. Kalyanpur (Bhogilal Shah's team) 17-18 15-5 15-3.

## WESTERN INDIA BILLIARDS

### Date Beats Bachooally

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Only one match was decided in the Western India Billiards Championship this season, and in the other two the opponents did not make an appearance.

P. G. Date, who was opposed to E. G. Bachooally, scored very freely, and won by 603 points to 277. The highest breaks of Date of 68 and 36.

The following were the results of today's matches:—

BILLIARDS: P. G Date beat E. G. Bachooally, 603-277; K. K Maria beat Jairazbhoy.

SNOOKER: Keki Parri walk over Percy Edwards.

## *In the Day's Sport*

**TENNIS**

**Hindu Gymkhana**

4-30 p.m. Edwards Textiles vs Tata Industries.

**Cricket Club of India**

4-30 p.m. Times "A" vs Khatau Sports.

**Bombay Gymkhana Courts**

4-30 p.m. Customs Athletic vs Mahindra and Mahindra (inter office tennis tournament).

**BILLIARDS**

**Islam Gymkhana**

6-0 p.m. R. K. Vissanji vs Mansur Laljee (table no. 1). K. Fezi vs C. H. Adhikari (Billiards).

9 p.m. Wilson Jones vs P. B. Commissariat (W.I. Snooker).

**HOCKEY**

**Cooperage**

3-30 p.m. St. Sebastian's vs St Andrews.

4-30 p.m. Don Bosco vs Christ Church (Junior Aga Khan)

5-30 p.m. East Punjab vs Bombay XI (Exhibition).

The Bombay Chronicle

# ORGANISE FOR PEACE

The go-ahead signal that Mr. S. K. Patil has received from the Bombay Government, opens the way for forming a useful peace organisation with all communities and all parties in it. The move has not only the support of all parties, it has a very good prospect of winning all sections of the community if it sets about working along right lines. There has been ample evidence to show that the people as a whole desire nothing more than freedom from communal disturbances which dislocate civic life, threaten security and bring everything to a standstill. But in the absence of proper guidance, the public tends to be passive, indifferent and even helpless in the face of trouble. It will be the business of this Mayor's organisation to provide this guidance and to show the people how to make the maximum contribution to the maintenance of law and order. It is by its success in meeting this felt need that the work of the organisation will be judged. In order to achieve the objective, it is very essential that the men who join it, pledge themselves to complete repudiation of communalism. Just as Prohibition requires for its effective functioning the service of men and women who are in their personal lives teetotallers, so the building of national unity and the eradication of communal fanaticism calls for workers who are free from communal bias. We see that in the present state of things it will be difficult to secure a large body of men who have this quality, but it is better to begin with an insistence on quality than to base the organisation on pure numbers. The second necessity is that the workers are practical men and women. In the past there have been many who felt strongly for communal unity and understanding between different communities. But they were not able to translate their purpose into active work. As a result, work for communal peace mainly manifested itself in the form of inter-religious festival celebrations, tea parties and meetings. We do not deprecate these forms of inter-communal work but they are not enough in the present context and what is inadequate is often superfluous. That these approaches only skim the surface is shown by the fact that in times of trouble we have to fall back on the expedients of police action and collective fines and, on the popular side, on the doubtful strategy of organising localities against intrusion from members of another community. Much of the work of the organisation must be concerned with prompt reduction of rumour to its factual proportions, to limiting trouble and dealing with the localised incidents immediately, and to winning the confidence of the citizens as a whole. This means the maintaining of constant contact with the public and impressing on all persons that any incident which threatens the peace of the city, is an attack on the entire citizenry, and must be resisted as such. If the Mayor's organisation can take this line, we are sure that it will meet with the fullest measure of co-operation from the people. The assistance which the Mayor has been assured the organisation can count on from the Government, will ensure that its work can be really effective.

There is one direction in which much useful preliminary work can be done as soon as the organisation is set up: A number of arrests has been effected in connection with trouble and apprehended trouble by the Government. These detained individuals might be examined closely by members of the organisation with a view to finding out what induced them to conduct menacing the peace of the city. Similarly, the organisation might usefully follow up the broad suggestions that have been thrown out in court cases, of organised preparation for communal trouble. Much attention was concentrated on accusations against the police during the Gandhi Murder Trial of not having been vigilant in the protection of the Mahatma. But little interest was shown in what appeared to be even more sensational revelations regarding the organised accumulation of lethal weapons, their distribution and the incitement of communal violence, in the statements of witnesses. The omission might now be made good. Since the Bombay Government has promised all assistance, it should be possible to carry out these investigations and to make the findings public.

Much more can also be attempted and it cannot be too strongly stressed that in this field no effort can be regarded as lost or wasted. Once an organisation, devoted with single-minded purpose to the work of getting rid of communal trouble, begins functioning, the various avenues of work will open out before the members. We believe that more than half the battle has been won in the realisation that this is essential civic work. Concretely, the prompt acceptance of the responsibility by the Mayor and the equally immediate offer of co-operation by the Bombay Government bear out our optimism. It now remains to translate this intention into effective action and, if the first steps are carefully taken, the rest will follow on of course.

# Industrial Opportunity

There is not much difference, except in emphasis, between what Dr. John Matthai said in Parliament and the advice of Dr. S. Trone in Jaipur. Dr. Matthai observed that, if his budget proposals failed to produce results in next three, four or five years, there would be no "halfway house between economic dictatorship and economic democracy". Dr. Trone has painted the obverse of this picture when he calls attention to the "quick and startling results which co-operation between Government and the people yield" with pointed reference to Russia, Germany and Japan, all totalitarian States. We do not know what exactly Dr. Matthai means by "economic dictatorship" and "economic democracy" but it is evident that the "halfway house" to which he refers, is the present system of mixed economy adopted by the Government of India. Therefore, it is correct to assume that he is warning business to utilise the next five years wisely if they do not desire to see the Government exercising greater control over the industrial life of the country. Considering that Dr. Trone's "co-operation" is much fuller than can be expected in a democratic state, it might be said that he has already moved five years ahead of the Finance Minister and does not expect industrial progress unless India accepts a totalitarian regime. We do not know whether Dr. Matthai's optimism (comparatively speaking) is the consequence of his holding the Finance portfolio but it is encouraging to think that he believes India has still a little time to salvage her position. Possibly, to encourage Indian Business to discharge the onerous burden that he has laid on it, he gave a detailed explanation of why foreign capital, specially American capital, would not find its way into this country. At any rate, it is fairly obvious that, unless Indian Business is first won, foreign capital cannot be wooed. Dr. Trone too has effectively emphasised the superfluity of foreign finance if the necessary determination is there. The Finance Minister and the Industrial Adviser to the Indian Government might talk with different tongues but the purpose is pretty much the same. We do not see what more could be said to meet the apprehensions of the business community here. It has been told not only that it is without rivals in the splendid opportunity opened out in India, it has also been warned that it might pass away if not availed of. Dr. Matthai's speech has all the true ring of the auctioner's "Going-going—"; and the dismal noises of Dr. Trone are sufficiently subdued by his references to India's chance of becoming industrially great to give the right touch to the Finance Minister's olive branch.

# Labour Relations

If the reports published in the press are correct, the proposed Labour Relations and Trade Union Bill which was discussed at the tripartite conference at Delhi, is not supported by either Trade Union leaders or employers. This is a very curious development because the Bill aims mainly at setting up an appellate tribunal and at eliminating outside interference in trade unions. Both these measures are very necessary and they meet a felt need in the industrial field. What is more, the Bill was promised by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel some months ago and there has not been much public agitation against it. As a result of these opinions, which were further confused by the objections of certain States, the Bill is to be referred to Select Committee. It is easy to see that a really effective Bill to prevent instigation of Labour disputes by non-working class persons will be opposed by the present-day Labour leaders. But could it not be possible for the Government to ascertain real Labour opinion on the Bill without having to consult the very elements that are to be excluded? We would in fact go much further than the Bill and keep all the briefing of counsel which is so unpleasant a feature of Industrial and Labour Court proceedings drastically out. The Courts in such cases should be in a position to cut through formalities and decide disputes in a conciliatory way. Unlike other legal quarrels, the parties in a labour dispute have got to work together after the judgment, and it does not help industrial relations if the usual exchanges of the law court are imitated. Any legal opinion that is needed can be obtained by the Court itself in a non-partisan spirit Unless this step is taken, there is little hope of labour relations showing radical improvement.

**Thought For The Day**

Instinct is a surer guide than logic.—George Moore.

# Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): The State Department declared yesterday that if the danger of renewed fighting between Jews and Arabs should develop in the Middle East, the United States "would be quick to use all its influence" to prevent it "both within the United Nations and outside".

* *

The Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha has heatedly denounced Pandit Nehru because by offering to issue a joint statement with the Pakistan Prime Minister, he "wanted to preach (!) to the world that the Indian Union was as guilty and barbarous as the miscreants of East Bengal". "By this", the denunciation concludes, "he (Pandit Nehru) has brought discredit to the people of the whole of India."

And presumably in order to restore the credit of the Indian people before the world, the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha demands unilateral "armed intervention (by India) for the protection of the life and property of the Hindus in East Bengal ....." We had better leave it at that.

* *

Mirza Afzal Baig, the Revenue Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, declared in New Delhi, says a PTI report, that the Kashmir Government had decided that land should be transferred to the tiller of the soil and they had appointed a committee to frame detailed plans.

The Pakistan Government should justifiably and promptly protest to the Security Council against this very obvious and prejudicial interference with the freedom and fairness of any plebiscite in Kashmir and should secure, through the 4 powers an injunction against the implementation of the Kashmir Government's decision.

* *

A British Sunday paper, the "Observer", urges that the agreement of India and Pakistan to the 4-power Kashmir resolution is a small step towards a settlement, "it should be welcomed as a step in the right direction, and America and Britain should give this United Nations move(!) their full backing".

More McNaughton-Cadogan steps "in the right direction"? Of course, with the full backing of America.

* *

LAKE SUCCESS March 18 (PTI): The four Security Council Powers seeking a Mediator in Kashmir were today understood to have suspended their week old talks.

We expect a very impartial, objective compromise formula, which when clarified, would mean the imposition of —you know which of the two or three favoured ones, on India.

* *

**CHINA'S MAINLAND INVADED NATIONALISTS STAGE COME-BACK**

**Chekiang Coastal City Occupied.**

—Loud Press Headlines.

We sympathise with our confrere.

* *

The Chinese Communist Foreign Minister, General Chou En-Lai, warns Asia that from personal experience the Chinese people have realised that American so-called "aid" "means death for millions and the loss of national freedom and rights."

Good heavens.

# CRISIS IN TANGANYIKA

By M. I. Fernandez

NAIROBI, (By Air Mail).

**THE TRUST Territory of Tanganyika is fast heading towards a political crisis which may well mark the end of European influence, leadership and domination in that part of Eastern Africa if the British Government attempts to implement the recommendations of the U. N. Trusteeship Council made recently to the effect that it (Britain) "should consider the possibility of introducing an electoral law providing for as wide a franchise as practicable and for increasing African representation on the Executive and Legislative Councils".**

As a result of this recommendation made to the British Government by the U.N. Trusteeship Council, the Government of Tanganyika announced the setting up of a Select Committee consisting of the Attorney-General of Tanganyika, Mr. Charles Matthew (Chairman), the Secretary for African Affairs, Mr. J. Cheyne and all the unofficial Members of Tanganyika Legislative Council with a view "to review the present constitutional structure in the Territory and to make recommendations for future constitutional developments in the Territory."

**PROPOSED CHANGES**

At the same time when this Select Committee was announced, the Government of Tanganyika also circulated to all the unofficial Members a very comprehensive memorandum which suggested the basis for the proposed changes in the Constitution of Tanganyika. Briefly stated these involved the following:

First, the Provincial Council of each of the eight Provinces of Tanganyika to be used as "electoral colleges" for the selection of unofficial members of the Legislature.

Secondly, each Provincial Council to select one African and one non-African.

Thirdly, the non-African to be selected from among Europeans and Indians on the basis of a common roll.

**EUROPEANS UNEASY**

**The European settlers of Tanganyika and Kenya are very much perturbed over the proposed constitutional changes for Tanganyika. In open public meetings held during February throughout Kenya, the European settlers have been unanimous in declaring that any attempt by the British Government to give effect to the recommendations of the U.N. Trusteeship Council would mark the end of European leadership in Tanganyika and "all hopes of maintaining a hard core of British civilisation in East Africa would vanish."**

Another demand made in all these public meetings was that Europeans in East Africa should seek the support of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and other territories south of Tanganyika where European influence is strong with a view to "formulating a common policy for Tanganyika, constitutional and economic, and to press for European settlement, immigration and enterprise in that territory."

**MANIFESTO OUTLINED**

The climax to the European agitation was carried a step further when the Northern Province Council, the premier political organisation of Tanganyika Europeans, announced an 11-point "manifesto" setting out the form the future Government in Tanganyika should take. The following are among the main recommendations in the 11-point manifesto:—

Direct election of European and Asian Members for the Central Legislature; government nomination of African members to the Council; separate electoral rolls for Europeans and Asians; racial representation; insistence on British or Empire citizenship as a qualification for membership of Legislative Council and development of African democracy.

Dealing with the question of Government nomination of African members, the Manifesto declares that as "the number of educated Africans is not adequate to achieve fair representation of the mass of their people, Government has no option but to nominate such Africans as may be available and qualified to serve".

The Manifesto then goes on to outline the composition of Tanganyika Legislative Council and the qualifications necessary for the membership of the Council. It says: "It is suggested that the European community be allocated 50 per cent plus one additional member; the Asian community 30 per cent and the native (African) community 20 per cent of the balance."

With regard to the qualifications of the voters, it is suggested that every member should be a British subject or British Empire citizen.

In order to ensure the development of African democracy, the Manifesto has suggested that "separate areas should now be reserved for European and African development."

**AFRICAN DOMINATION**

**It has also been pointed out that if the Tanganyika Government goes ahead with the constitutional proposals as announced, the Africans would be in a majority on the Legislative Council and "that they would refuse to pass any constitutional measures proposed by Europeans, even if it was only aimed at maintaining their standard of living and the African would endeavour to bring about a mixing of races."**

**INDIAN REACTION**

Following the European opposition to any changes in the constitutional set-up of Tanganyika, the Indian community of Kenya has crystallised its attitude when a resolution "warmly welcoming the proposals for constitutional advance as a step in the right direction" was unanimously adopted by the Executive Committee of the E.A. Indian National Congress in Nairobi.

Deprecating strongly the "unreasonable attitude" of the unofficial European communities of Kenya and Tanganyika in opposing these proposals, the Congress has expressed the belief that the unofficial Europeans are bent on "extending to the Trust Territory of Tanganyika the policies of permanent domination of one community over the other communities and suppression of the legitimate rights of non-European races."

The Congress further appealed to the Tanganyika Government "not to yield to the clamour of a small European community" for the abandonment of these "progressive proposals."

**POLITICAL DECLINE!**

The Europeans' feeling of uneasiness was best expressed by the European settlers' weekly, "Kenya Weekly News", when in a leading editorial headed "The Way of Tanganyika" it declared: "The proposals of the Tanganyika Government offer no prospect other than political decline and physical discard. They (the Europeans) will not be able to elect their representatives directly to Legislative Council. At the most, they can hope that two or three representatives of the unofficial European community to the Legislative Council by way of the

(Continued on Page 7)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**International Powder Magazine**

American warships which recently were in Saigon on a good will visit to the Bao Dai Government were fired on by Viet Minh guerilas. It was also announced by the Ho Chi Minh regime that U. S. military planes flying over Viet Minh "territory" would be shot down. No U. S. warship or plane was hit nor did the Americans return the fire of the guerillas in Saigon. Thus the goodwill visit has ended without any "incident" of material importance. But the happenings connected with the visit represent a potent of what might well happen. If the United States warships had clashed with the Viet Minh forces, there might have been precipitated a grave international crisis. The makings of such a crisis are all there in Indo-China because if Bao Dai claims authority over Viet-Nam and is recognised by the Western Powers, Ho Chi Minh too claims the same authority over the same territory and is recognised by the Soviet Union and Communist China. Today, Indo-China is thus an international powder magazine an the incidents connected with the U.S. warships' goodwill visit show how easily it is possible for that magazine to blow up.

**The Real Remedies**

There is another thing too that has been brought into dramatic prominence by the reactions to the visit. Viet Minh guerillas actually entered Saigon equipped not only with grenades but with mortars and went into action against the American warships and the forces of Bao Dai. Subsequently, Viet Minh forces and their supporters were able to set the Saigon city market on fire. As a PTI-Reuter report says, "In their first day-light attack for several months in Saigon, the Communists drove buses into the main road juctions and covering the entrance to the market, blocking the arrival of army patrol cars and fire brigades." The fact that the Viet Minh could raid Saigon itself shows that their strength and their popularity in Viet Nam can neither be ignored nor trifled with. American military aid designed to equip a large Viet Namese army and reequip French forces may—unless challenged and matched by Chinese and Soviet Allies of Ho Chi Minh, which will then raise further grave complications—suppress the Ho movement militarily. But in its political and economic aspects it will only be intensified further unless military action is accompanied by political and economic action. To keep Indo-China in the Western democratic camp two things are inescapably necessary: first, the people should receive full and genuine political freedom and second, American economic aid to Indo-China should be adequate, unselfish and, as Mr. Churchill might say, "unsordid". Otherwise Indo-China will inevitably go Communist.

**Goan Awakening**

It is a welcome sign that more Goan Christians are gathering round the banner of the National Congress (Goa). The tendency to align themselves with the Portuguese rulers, for the crumbs of privilege, is fast disappearing The religious tolerance shown by the secular Government of India has allayed their false fears of religious persecution. Even among the Goan Christians the urge for freedom has been roused. The public meeting of Goans held in Bombay last Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. Anthony S De-Mello is a standing testimony to the new spirit of freedom. The Goans, present at the meeting, pledged their unqualified support to the Indian Prime Minister's statement that Goa will undoubtedly join India. The resolutions passed removed several long-standing misconceptions by stating that Goa is not a part of Portugal in any shape or form, that Goans are Indians and Portugal can never lay claims to their birthright. The Portuguese are terrorising an unarmed people into submission to their regime". This meeting of Goans is of importance because it did not stop at merely passing of resolutions but provided sanctions by calling upon the National Congress (Goa) to "prepare immediately the people of Goa for resistance and struggle for freedom in such non-violent forms as may be proper". The support of Goan Christians to the National Congress should clear the atmosphere.

**India's Assurance**

Mr. Anthony S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, who associated himself openly with the freedom struggle, perhaps for the first time, was scathingly critical of the Portuguese regime in Goa. He said that for 450 years Goans in India have remitted funds to Goa not for their brothers and sisters to live in poverty and degradation, not to live lives of starvation and want but to finance a top-heavy administration of a Fascist state and a decadent feudal oligarchy. Hundreds and thousands of Goan peasantry are being forced to leave their fields and villages and migrate to the neighbouring territory to find the barest necessities of life He appealed to Lisbon to form a care-taker Government composed of the best men of the Goan community and fix a time-limit for the transfer of Goa to India. The assurance of the Prime Minister that, if Goa joins the Indian Republic, she will not be incontinently merged into the surrounding provinces and that members of the Civil Service will be confirmed in their jobs and pensions and his recognition of the Latinness of Goa as an interesting strand in the national culture, should go a long way to dispel any doubts left in the minds of the Goan Christians.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Mr. Dalmia's Theocracy

When I opened my copy of the "Times of India" on Saturday, Mr. Dalmia's statement on the need of declaring India to be a Theocratic State stared me in the face. I confess to having been surprised how one who so ardently advocated the establishment of a One World Government could advocate the change over to a Theocratic State that he has done. But life is stranger than fiction. I consulted Chambers's Twentieth Century Dictionary immediately and this is definition of 'theocracy' given by the author. "Theocracy: that constitution of a state in which the Almighty is regarded as the sole sovereign, and the laws of the realm as divine commands rather than human ordinances —the priesthood necessarily—becoming the officers of the invisible ruler." Viewed in this light it is difficult to find at the moment any really theocratic state in the world-unless it be the Pope's little state within Italy. I venture to suggest that Mr Dalmia has rushed into print most precipitiously, if not thoughtlessly and at a most inopportune moment. Mr. Dalmia advocated the change as "the only solution to avert war with Pakistan. "I have racked my brain, such as it is to find out whether this can be so. The answer has been that declaring India to be a theocratic state is the surest measure of provoking what Mr. Dalmia professes to be anxious to avoid. I have also not been able to understand his statement that secularism is undemocratic. "contrary to the principles of democracy". To me this comes as a most astounding proposition. I do not wonder that Mr. Morarji Desai, our Home Member, characterised the statement, at the Progressive Group question and answer meeting, as "mischievous." If Mr. Dalmia sincerly believes that the establishment of theocracy is the only way to avoid war with Pakistan, let him produce argument in support of the proposition If he considers secularism as contrary to the principles of democracy, let him bring evidence from standard works on democracy to strengthen his case. We do not grudge Mr. Dalmia his occasional raids on fields other than industrial, but we do expect him to credit us with intelligence enough not to swallow without question all that he says Merely to ennunciate a proposition is not to prove it.

Lately, I would like to put straight to him for a straight and unambiguous answer this question. Do you advocate the establishment of theocracy according to the authoritative definition of the author of the dictionary from which I have quoted the defination above?

—VEERBAL H. MEHTA

## Postal Efficiency

The Postal Department has often been criticised for its inefficiency, but here is another instance to prove that the service may be slow but it is sure.

Recently I received a letter which was posted in Bombay on 15 June 1948. Judging from the dozen postmarks on it, the letter had travelled far and wide for 1-1/2 years, eventually coming to roost in the Kalyan Refugee Camp, where it was discovered by a friend of mine, who sent it on to me.

(Prof.)—ANGELO MOSES.

## Unnecessary!

It is understood that new Licences for the sale of Beef in the vicinity of New Church and Chunabhatthi at Santa Cruz are to be granted. The present stalls which are in the Santa Cruz are sufficient enough to meet the requirements of the Public.

Further new stalls will cause great nuisance in the area and it is not proper that new licences may be granted.

SANTA CRUZ CITIZEN.

## Why?

Seth Dalmia's plea for turning India into a Theocratic State to meet the situation in East Bengal is hardly convincing! If the problem is to save the Hindus there from the atrocities they are facing, why should Secular India—which is in actual practice a Theosophic India—be considered incompetent to solve it? A Theosophic India is perfectly injustified in showing as much concern over the Hindus abroad as it should show over the non-Hindus within India! The Dalmia's way would indeed lead India to the same communal fanaticism that has taken hold of Pakistan! Or, is it actually the "protection of the Cow" problem that really makes him put forward such a plea under the excuse of worsening Indo-Pak relations?

Bhusaval.

—VIVEK.

## Future Of Goa

I happened to read in your column numerous letters published on Goa. But many of them were based on sentiment, prejudice frustration and above all lack of faith in the efficiency of human mind to refine a society. Let me cite a few points of the protagonists of Portuguese Colonialism, which is a small section of the Goan community. One writes that Goans are the Citizens of Portugal, since it is written in the Portuguese Constitution. I take it as granted that it is so; if so I believe that the citizenship conferred on them is something abnormal, as I understand that not even the normal obligations and rights of citizens, namely right to vote and election, are not so far heard to have been allowed to be exercised. There is another shade of opinion which hails Goa as Paradise—a Land of plenty and prosperity and that heavenly aspect will instantaneously vanish once the benevolent hand of Portugal is withdrawn; and much worse yet be the condition once it merges with India. It is a paradox that the hell in India is far more comfortable than the paradise of Portuguese Goa. There is another group whose idea of Portugal's geographical vastness is as equal as India. Yet another shade of opinion that stands as a barrier to bridge the gulf between India and Goa is the cultural and social environments. In cultural fields music and dancing are the inevitable items of many Christians and the table manners of Indians too—presumably Hindus. I wonder whether these table manners and few steps of fox trot and rumba alone will carry a society to higher objects of life

I have no quarrels with the western music, dance or table manners, though I may be ignorant of even a few false steps and much less of high aristocratic table manners. But I believe that one can accomplish these in the process of time, if one cares to do so It is a historical, social and political necessity that Goa should and must be a part of India.

Just as the people of India cannot entertain the notion that Goa should be under a foreigner or a separate unit, so also it is nothing but stark reality that people of Goa should harbour no tendency that does bar them voluntary or otherwise from full association with India, in political, social and cultural fields. To accept this realism one has to steer clear of the petty aspects and aspirations of life. I consider a decision favourable to join India is the one and only one where impartiality warrants a positive answer And I am quite confident that overwhelming majority of the people of Goa who have the well-being of posterity shall not refuse to turn this into a reality in the not distant future.

—JOE PEREIRA.

*What Is Communism*

# FATE OF FARMER AND WORKER IN RUSSIA

(BY A STUDENT OF POLITICS)

**HOW does Communism affect the farmer and the worker. Let us take the case of the farmer first. The basic tenet of Communism is that all business and agriculture should be controlled by the State. Any deviation from this basic principle must be considered a temporary compromise.**

The majority of Russians live in villages and work on the land. The overwhelming proportion of farming is done by "kholkozes"—collective farms. The collectivized peasant is permanently attached to the land, like his ancestors, the serfs under the Tsars. He can transfer to another farm or move to the city only with official permission.

**SHARE-CROPPING**

The "kholkos" system is, in essence, a sharecropping arrangement. The State is the sole landowner, and the collectivised farmers retain a fraction of the crops they raise. The collective farm does not own its tools and machines. These are rented from a government machine-tractor station serving the locality, and paid for with a share of the crops—this over and above the regular taxes. Roughly, 60 per cent of what a "kholkos" raises goes to pay these fees, taxes, interest on seed credits, and the like. The remainder is divided among the farmers, according to a complicated scale based on the amount of work done by each individual. Because of this unequal distribution, and because of the generally low productivity of the "kholkozes", the mass of farm workers is on a bare subsistence level.

**PEASANTS CRUSHED**

The peasants fought a brave but hopeless fight against collectivisation. From 1929 onward, the Soviet Government determined to force all peasants into collective farms, where they would be under close state control. It decreed the "liquidation of the Kulaks as a class." The Kulaks were the individual peasants who, by Russian standards, were comparatively well-to-do All their property was confiscated. Those who showed any resistance were herded into freight trains and packed off to forced labour in timber camps, new construction enterprises, and mines. About 3,000,000 peasants were thus converted into slave labourers

By this act, the Soviet Government killed three birds with one stone. It expropriated, for the benefit of the collective farms, all the Kulak property. It terrorised the remaining Kulaks into accepting collectivisation. Finally, it acquired millions of slaves to do the hard and dirty work of building up Russia into a great military and industrial power.

**COLLECTIVIZATION**

At a certain stage in its development in various countries, Communism compromises in its collectivization of farming. The initial step may be the expropriation of land from great landlords and its distribution among the peasants. This step is naturally a popular one. It is taking place in some of the satellite countries of Europe and in China But no one should imagine that this is the final step

The basic principle of Communism is that the land must be owned by the state Wherever the power of the Communists becomes sufficiently consolidated, the collectivization of farming will take place

The farmer and farm labour therefore the last vestiges of, their independence. They become the employees of the Communist State.

(Continued on Page 7)

# Enquiry Into Bihar Molasses Scandal

## SARDAR HOLDS EXCISE COMMISSIONER GUILTY

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI).

THE Bihar Ministry had no connection either directly or indirectly with the "molasses scandal" and none of the Ministers was directly involved in making recommendations or influencing the Excise Commissioner, says Sardar Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister, in his report on the Bihar Ministerial affairs to the Congress President.

The responsibility for the practice of issuing letters and of the consequences that flowed from it, he says, must rest on the Excise Commissioner, Shri R. P. N. Sahi, who is no doubt blameworthy.

**BETTIAH ESTATE CASE**

On the "Bettiah estate settlement case", Sardar Patel says that the action of the Government in settling this estate with Sahi brothers was not justified and involved concessions which they did not deserve. He remarks: "it is, therefore, a matter for very serious consideration as to what action should be taken both in regard to the molasses scandal and the Bettiah settlement. I have no doubt that the conduct of Shri R. P. N. Sahi in both these transactions has been open to objection".

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who was entrusted by the Congress Working Committee, in its resolution of April 5, 1949 to enquire into certain complaints against the Bihar Ministry, has submitted his report to the President of the Indian National Congress which has been released to the press today by the A.I.C.C. Secretariat.

Sardar Patel's report deals with two principal issues out of the complaints against Bihar Ministry, one of which is known as the "molasses scandal" and the other as the "bettiah settlement case".

The "molasses scandal" arose out of the issue of letters of recommendation by the Commissioner of Excise, Rai Bahadur R. P. N. Sahi, to the factories in respect of certain quantities of molasses. The total number of such permits issued during the period under enquiry was 93, the quantities recommended varying from 250 maunds to 10,000 maunds. Out of these 93 letters, 17 were in favour of Congressmen or persons or concerns which had secured recommendations through Congressmen or persons connected with Congressmen.

**FINDINGS**

After an exhaustive analysis of the facts relating to what is known as the "molasses scandal", Sardar Patel sums up his findings as follows:—

(A) There is no doubt that there was a general impression that the letters of recommendation for molasses would secure for the holders of letters a quick means of obtaining pecuniary advantage without much effort.

(B) It was a purely departmental practice for which the responsibility must rest with the Excise Commissioner.

(C) There is no doubt that the Excise Commissioner utilised this practice to favour select categories of persons. Those categories were either his friends or acquaintances or Congressmen or some others in whom Congressmen were interested.

(D) The fact that comparatively few benefitted is no conclusive proof of the bona fides of this practice. On the other hand, there is evidence to show that the ineffectiveness of the letters of recommendation had not been taken for granted.

**SOLELY RESPONSIBLE**

(E) The responsibility for this practice, the consequences, which flowed from it, and the controversy to which it gave rise, must rest on the Excise Commissioner, who was the originator and is now the sole defender of that practice.

(F) Papers do not show that the Ministry had any connection either directly or indirectly with the origin or conduct of this practice.

(G) Proper scrutiny of the information furnished by the Excise Commissioner in respect of the address of persons was not made; otherwise much of the bitterness that was aroused in the Congress Party itself as a result of the replies given could have been avoided.

(H) The responsibility for the practice of issuing letters and of the consequences that flowed from it must rest on the Excise Commissioner, Shri R. P. N. Sahi, who is no doubt blameworthy.

**SECOND CASE**

The facts of the second issue dealt with in Sardar Patel's report, which is known as the 'bettiah settlement case', are as follows:

On 19-7-1949, Shri R. P. N. Sahi, who was the Excise Commissioner at the time and whose conduct in the disposal of molasses has been dealt with, applied, along with his brother, to the Government of Bihar, through the General Manager, Bettiah Raj, for settlement of about 200 bighas of land, preferably in the Sathi or Matiria farm and 110 bighas of waste land known as Marhia Chaturbhuja Rakhat, on payment of proper rent but preferably without salami or on payment of salami at a concession rate.

**TENANTS RESENT**

The settlement of this land aroused keen controversy. The tenants of the neighbourhood agitated that the settlement should have been made with local tenants in the first instance. The agitation made considerable headway until in January 1947, when the Sahi brothers tried to cultivate the lands, people raided the Sathi Kothi and burnt the tractor. In February, another raid was made. In July 1948, again, the tenants assembled and started looting the crops. In September 1948, a mob of 450 men entered the Sathi land, started slogans and assaulted Mr. Sahi's men. Consequently criminal cases were filed by Mr. Sahi.

In the meantime, Pandit Prajapati Misra, who is now the President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee and who is believed to have taken some part in the tenants' agitation, was appointed abritrator. In order to create conditions for the amicable settlement of this case, Pandit Prajapati Misra asked the Revenue Minister to secure an adjournment of the criminal cases filed by Mr. Sahi. The Revenue Minister asked his Secretary that the cases should be adjourned.

Certain instructions were sent to the District Magistrate and the Magistrate concerned and a series of adjournments were granted, to which objection was taken by the High Court resulting in a notice for contempt. The strictures passed by the High Court on the Provincial Government in that case were sought to be expunged, but the application was rejected by the High Court in May last.

**CONCLUSION**

After a scorching analysis of the facts and circumstances of this case, Sardar Patel says:—

"I must regretfully come to the conclusion that the action of Government in settling this estate with Shri R. P. N. Sahi and his brother was not justified, was contrary to their duty as Court of Wards of the Bettiah estate, was in contravention of the policy laid down by Government and involved a concession to Shri Sahi and his brother which they did not deserve. So far as Shri Sahi is concerned, he has committed a technical breach of the Government servants' conduct rules. The adjournment of cases connected with this settlement was mismanaged and the arbitration proceedings and award are open to objection.

**POSSIBILITIES**

It is possible, however, that the original mistake was committed in haste and through slip-shod presentation of the case to Government by subordinate officers, including the Manager of the Bettiah estate. It might even be an error of judgment on the part of the Revenue Minister, the mistake having once been made, the matter subsequently seems to have become a question of prestige of Government and it was true.

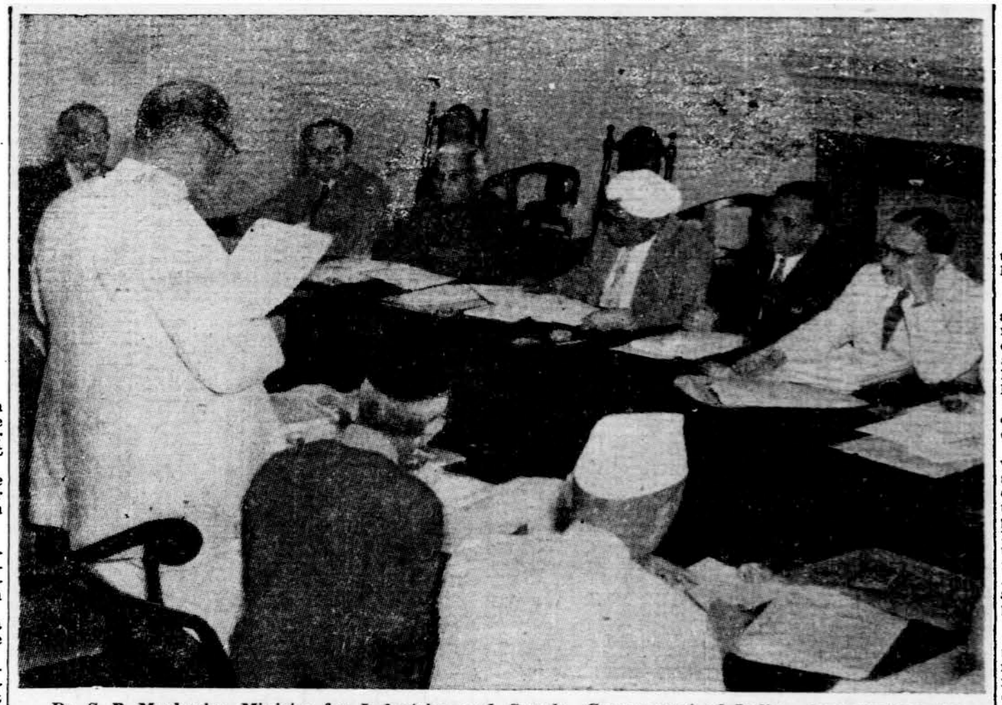
That factor probably explains the tenacity with which the Gavernment have stuck to this settlement."

Sardar Patel concludes: "It is, therefore a matter for very serious consideration as to what action should be taken both in regard to the molasses scandal and the Bettiah settlement. I have no doubt that the conduct of Shri R. P. N. Sahi in both these, transactions has been open to objection. Similarly, I am certain that the settlement of Sathi farm with the Sahi brothers cannot be justified. As to what administrative action is possible at this stage in order to rectify the mistakes committed is a question which can only be considered by, or in consultation with, the provincial Government."

# Stop Press

**PAK. EVACUEE LAW**

KARACHI, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan Minister of the Interior, Khawaja Shahabuddin, told Parliament during question time today that the Government of Pakistan had under consideration the question of amending the existing evacuee property law to bring it in line with the law in force in India.



Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, Minister for Industries and Supply, Government of India, inaugurating the meeting of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research at New Delhi on March 18.—P.I.B.

# OPPOSITION TO LABOUR RELATIONS BILL

## Clause By Clause Discussion At Delhi Conference

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI).

THE Indian Labour Conference adjourned till tomorrow after a full and frank discussion on the Labour Relations Bill.

Earlier, there was a discussion on the general principles governing the two bills viz., Labour Relations and Trade Unions Bills. Representatives of the A.I.T.U.C. opposed the main principles underlying the two bills and consequently expressed their inability to take part in the clause by clause discussion. It was contended that the Labour Relations Bill was unduly weighted on the side of the employer and took away some fundamental rights like the "right to strike."

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha felt that the bills were unnecessary at this juncture as labour-management relations had considerably improved. The exclusion of civil servants from the purview of the bill and the authority of Government to alter awards were objected by them. It was urged that other important matters like fair wages and profit sharing should have been given priority over these two bills, a view also shared by the representative of the INTUC. The employer's spokesman observed that they too were not in favour of the provisions of the bills, though it contained certain redeeming features.

After the discussion on general principles, the Conference proceeded to a clause-by-clause consideration of the Labour Relations Bill. Representatives of AITUC withdrawing from the Conference. The consensus of opinion appeared to be in favour of settlement of disputes by negotiation and encouragement of collective bargaining by a single bargaining agent.

**DELAY LIKELY**

Workers' representatives were opposed to references to an appellate tribunal on account of the delays involved in such appeals. On the question of retrenched workers, employers contended that a dismissed workers was only entitled to damages and not reinstatement, but representatives of workers did not accept this view.

Referring to strikes and lockouts, representatives of employers and workers advocated deletion of the respective penal provisions relating thereto, particularly the provision relating to sentences of imprisonment.

The conference will proceed to a consideration of the Trade Unions Bill tomorrow.

## CRISIS IN TANGANYIKA

(Continued from Page 6)

Provincial Councils. If such is to be their fate, European enterprise and settlement in Tanganyika will surely fade. The flow of private capital in Tanganyika will shrink. All else in Tanganyika will suffer grievous hurt so that the Government of Tanganyika and the Colonial office may seek dubious tribute from a polyglot Council (the reference is to UNO Trusteeship) and from Dr. Rita Hinden (of the Fabian Society). To such grim state has declined the direction of Colonial policy and the fate of Colonial Empire which must, at all costs, now be sacrificed to political theory, to sham and pretence and, thereby, doomed to ignominious social and economic chaos."

**WHAT NEXT?**

**It is difficult to predict whether the British Government will yield to European pressure to abandon the proposals which the Government has announced. Britain, it is felt, being a member of the United Nations, should do all in its power to advance the people of Tanganyika to eventual self-government. For in this direction lies the salvation of the Trust Territory of Tanganyika and its peoples.**

## FATE OF FARMER AND WORKER IN RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 6)

**which tells them exactly what to plant, controls the hours of work, fixes the scale of compensation, punishes absenteeism severely, and binds them like serfs to the soil.**

No farmer should be deceived by the glittering promises of Communism. It is true that in certain countries, and for brief periods of time, the lot of the peasant may be temporarily improved. But he soon finds that he has lost everything on the deal. He losses his land and he loses his freedom. The small landowning peasants are the backbone of a country, of its freedom, and of its independence. They are self-reliant and should be allowed to remain so. They should be taught the facts of Communism, so that they may see where their interests lie, and join the fight against Communism.

**INDUSTRIAL WORKERS**

In order to study the effect of Communism on the labourer and labour unions, it is necessary to examine the condition of industrial workers in the Soviet Union.

They work under a system which uses all the devices which in other countries are generally called "anti-labour". The State is the only employer, and the labour unions are instruments of the State. The labourers are compelled to join unions, which represent the interests of the employer—the State—rather than of labour itself. The function of these unions is 'not' to get better wages and better working conditions for labour; it is solely to enforce a "speed-up" system, to raise production quotas and to cut production costs.

**Labourers have to live in crowded state-owned houses or barracks. They must buy a State-owned stores, at prices inflated by heavy sales-taxes. Their wages are barely sufficient to pay their rent and buy the rationed foodstugs and other essentials their families require. If a worker quits or loses his job, he simultaneously loses the only room that he and his family can find to live in. His freedom is further limited by labour laws which make a worker who takes a "day off", or is simply a few minutes late to work, subject to criminal punishment and imprisonment.**

**STRICT CONTROL**

Russia's rulers are tightening up the system of labour controls that had been somewhat relaxed during the war. In this, they are assisted not only by the courts and the police, but also by the labour unions.

**Since the only employer is the State, strikes are considered to be treason. They never occur, because union officials are the agents of the employer.**

The Soviet worker cannot quit his job to take a better one without the permission of his employer—the State. If he leaves without permission, he is guilty of a criminal act, and subject to imprisonment. He must have a "labour book", in which his record as a worker is kept. This system is like that which was used in Nazi Germany In most cases, the book is deposited with the plant manager for "safekeeping". If the worker commits the crime of quitting without permission, this fact will show in his "labour book."

The rationing system is another device for keeping the labourer tied to his job.

Finally, the social insurance system ties him to his job, since full benefits are available only to those workers who have been continuously employed for six years at a single enterprise.

Wage rates are fixed by the Government. Neither the union nor the individual worker has any say in the matter.

**SLAVE LABOUR**

Such are the conditions of "free" labour. In addition, the Soviet Union uses forced labour on an unprecedented scale. Accurate figures are not available, but the best estimates are that there are about 15,000,000 slave-labourers in the Soviet Union, or about five per cent of the total population.

**These persons are used for the hardest sort of labour in forests, factories, and mines. They consist of prisoners of war, and political prisoners. They are considered "expendable"; as the supply can be increased at any time by mass arrests, it is considered cheaper to work them to the utmost and then replace them, rather than to maintain their efficiency by decent treatment.**

International Communism is vociferous in criticising labour conditions in the Western democracies, and picturing labour in Communist countries as being much better off. Such propaganda ie the reverse of the truth.

Nevertheless, it must be admitted that such propaganda has deceived many well-meaning people, and has been a temptation to many self-seeking opportunists in the labour movement in various countries of the world. Much Communist propaganda is aimed directly at labour in various countries, and Communist agents have been active in trying to get important positions in labour movements.

**Workers all over the world should realise that the glittering promises of the Communists are false. It shoul. be realized that under Communism there is no future for labour unions, and that labour leaders themselves lose all their power, becoming puppets of the State.**

(To be continued)

## LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

**NEW YORK COTTON MAY**

NEW YORK, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 32.17 |
| Today's Opening | 32.20 |
| Difference | +3 |
| Today's Closing | 32.04 |
| Difference | —13 |

**NEW YORK STOCKS**

NEW YORK, March 21.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 28-5/8.

General Motors dol. 76-5/8.

United States Steel Common dol. 32. Ditto Preference dol. 141-3/8.—(PTI-Reuter).

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 21 (PTI-Reuter):—Tea shares were prominent with widespread gains on the London Stock Exchange today.

With domestic issues idle and lacking lead, political or otherwise, market operators are giving more attention to commodity shares and are searching for investment mediums promising capital appreciation. Thus overseas issues are receiving most of the business in the Stock markets.

In the foreign bond section Chilean bonds moved higher and Japanese issues recovered from initial dullness. Rubbers, however, encountered some profit-taking and eased by a few pence.

Irrawaddy Flotilla with a fall of one shilling at 31 shillings reflected the news of the Burma Government appeal against compensation award.

Domestic issues were quiet and mainly easier. Gilt-edged were occasionally one-eighth lower and few alterations in industrials were to lower levels.

South African gold shares eased in early dealings and thence remained steady with Cape and local operators taking little interest.

# COMBINED RAILWAYS ELIMINATE MAHARASHTRA

## Kishenlal's Two Grand Goals In National Hockey

BHOPAL, March 21 (PTI).

**The Combined Railways defeated Maharashtra by four goals to two in the second round of the National Hockey Championships this evening. The Railways will now meet Delhi in the quarter-final.**

In an exciting match the Railways, although enjoying marked superiority in the midfield exchanges, asserted it only in the last few minutes. After struggling without avail to nullify Maharashtra's dramatic fourth minute lead till midway through the second half, the Railways came into their own and thereafter there was no doubt as to which team was superior.

Railways forwards who till then were displaying strange timidity against robust defenders, now assumed their usual dash and thurst and for this their inside right and India's Olympic captain Kishenlal was responsible. Kishenlal who had been content with the job of distribution assumed the role of attacker which gave his colleagues in the forward line the necessary incentive. Kishen capped his display with two splendid goals.

Maharashtra went into lead when their outside left Bhatia's first timer rebounded off a short corner in the fourth minute. Railways then dominated exchanges and centre forward Santuram shot wide off a pass from Kishenlal who later cut into scoop which missed the mark by inches.

Kishen distributed the ball with good judgment but Santuram and inside left Munir blundered repeatedly against the first time tactics of Maharashtra's backs, Philips and Lingam. Although the Railways had everything their own way they could do little beyond forcing several abortive short corners.

Midway through the second half Kishen equalised when he converted a short corner five minutes later the Railways took the lead when leftback Lal Mohammed converted a penalty bully awarded against Philips. Immediately afterwards Maharashtra drew level when Philips converted a short corner.

Railways now attacked spiritedly and Munir put them ahead when he scooped from close in off a fine pass through pass from Kishen. In the next minute Kishen taking possession of the ball at 25 yards line cut in quickly to score their fourth goal with a fine drive from the top of the circle.

**TEAMS**

RAILWAYS: Takru; Wahidullah and Lal Mohammed, Manna, Pyarelal and Rozario; Jones, Kishen, Santuram, Munir and Champakial.

MAHARASHTRA: S. Shinde; Philips and Lingam; Yusuf, Diago and R. Gabriel; Shinde, Pillay, C. Gabriel, G. Nimal and Bhatia.

## Will Joe Louis Attempt A 'Comeback'?

ODESSA (Texas), March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Joe Louis, retired undefeated world heavy weight champion, will announce on Saturday at Waco (Texas) whether he will attempt a "comeback" to the ring.

He disclosed this during a visit here on an exhibition tour.

Many American Boxing authorities have predicted that Louis will announce at Waco that he will return to the ring for a title bout with Ezzard Charles, who is recognised as champion by the National Boxing Association.

Louis will conclude his North American exhibition tour at Waco and then go to South America for 16 exhibitions.

Charles yesterday completed one of his longest workouts in preparation for his March 29 title defence against Freddie Beshore, of Pennsylvania.

**KARACHI COTTON MARKET**

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 21.

Cotton Market steady on moderate demand from Continental courtiers and prospects of Japan buying.

Yesterday's spot sales 2000 bales, Exports 1406 of continental ports. Cottonseeds easy. During week ten thousand bags cottonseeds been shipped for Cutch, Kathiawar ports. Jutegoods prices easy owing business of some 300 bales effected with Holland and Belgium April-May shipments.

Running quotations: Cotton NT Rollers 69, Punjab 289 F 70, Fourf 67, Cottonseeds ready 5-4, April 5-10, Gold 103-8.

Stock Exchange closed today.

## BARI BEATEN IN FINAL

### Suffers From Leg Injury

LONDON, March 20 (PTI-Reuter).

Abdul Bari, of Bombay, Professional Squash Champion of India, was beaten in the final of the British Professional squash rackets championship by Jim Dear, of Britain, at the Lansdowne Club here tonight. Dear won 9-3, 9-4 9-0 to regain the title which he last held in 1939. He also avenged his defeat in the recent Dunlop tournament when the Indian won after being two games down.

There was however every excuse for the 28-year-old Indian, 12 years younger than Dear, for he appeared to be suffering from an ankle injury which impeded his speed about the court.

It was obvious to the crowded galleries that Bari, had he been perfectly fit, would have got to some of Dear's cleverly angled shots down the side wall.

The Indian went into a three-one lead at the start when he pressed Dear for all he was worth but the Englishman cleverly kept Bari on the move and after gaining the service won the next eight points in one hand to take a quick game of 9-3.

In the second game Bari forced his man to the side of the court to win the opening point. Dear struck back with two quick points in one hand only for Bari, at the end of a beautiful rally, to draw level.

It was obvious that Bari was becoming more slow about the court and Dear, piling on pressure, quickly went ahead to 6-2. Then came two tremendous rallies before Bari got back a point only for Drar to head again and lead 7-3.

Bari reduced the deficit by winning the next point but Dear, getting Bari completely on the wrong foot on the last point, ran out with game at 9-4.

The third game saw Bari offer little resistance. Dear went into a 2-0 lead and although there was a battle for the next two hands, the Englishman eventually retained his advantage to win without dropping a point.

The match lasted 25 minutes.

It was disclosed afterwards that Bari played throughout the match in tense pain with a left ankle injury. He had damaged some tendons in his semi-final encounter against the Australian Gordon Watson on Saturday. After that match he went to Saint Stephens hospital, Fulham, for an examination.

A surgeon there gave Bari an injection and the young Indian was taken to his residence by ambulance. He rested all day on Sunday and although the surgeon advised him not to play today Bari insisted on going through with his match against Dear.

Bari said "It was most unfortunate but I congratulate Dear on his display. He is a worthy winner of the trophy."

Bari hopes to return to India next May and asked about his future plans he said he would like to visit Britain again next season.

## KID GAVILAN OUTPOINTED

MONTREAL, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): Robert Villenmain of France out pointed Kid Gavilan of Cuba in a non-title fight here tonight.

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LEATHERS OF
M/S. COOPER ALLEN & CO.
(NORTH WEST TANNERY)
SOLE AGENTS for:
Bombay City & Province.
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First Grade Indian Mill Made Cloth of all varieties including dhoties, sarees, mulls, voils, drills, coating, shirting, chints etc., is available at controlled rates at Government Cloth Shops in Bombay. For the information of the consuming public who may like to avail themselves of this opportunity the addresses of the shops are given below:—

| Cloth Shop No. | Next to Government Grain Shop No. | Locality |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | — | Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay. |
| 2. | 8 | Gizdar Street, Chira Bazar, Girgaum Bombay. |
| 3. | 15 | Clare Road, Byculla. |
| 4. | 234 | DeLisle Road, Parel. |
| 5. | 14 | Tilak Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar. |
| 6. | 211 | Agra Road, Ghatkopar. |
| | B.S.D. (G.I.P. Side) | |
| 7. | G.26 | Bazar Road, Bandra. |
| 8. | 76 | Dr. Viegas Street, Bombay. |
| 9. | 65 | Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi, Bombay. |
| 10. | 55 | Gamdevi, Opp. Victoria Mills. |
| 11. | 23 | Junction of Victoria Garden Road and Sussex Road, Byculla. |
| 12. | 82 | Bhavani Shankar Road, Dadar. |

BURMA NEWSLETTER

# Karens Fast Losing The Ground

## RIFT AMONG INSURGENTS: TALKS OF SURRENDER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, (By Mail).

THE Burmese Government has intensified its drive against the Karen insurgents and what once seemed to be an impossibility is fast becoming a reality. The Karens are now fleeing towards the Tanasserim Yomah, the mountain ranges which divide Burma from Siam, and their resistance is fast breaking. The Government forces are fast moving forward.

The successes scored by the Government forces over the formidable Karens have undermined the morale of the Communists, the White-band PVO and the army deserters who are reportedly holding a meeting within a week at their headquarters in Prome to discuss the question of surrender. The meeting is certainly not the first of its kind among the insurgents

This meeting is also expected to divide the already divided camps of the so-called "United Democratic Front". The White-band PVO are not only in favour of surrender, but they are very eager about it. But the Communists and the army deserters are dead against it. The Communists cannot be expected to come back within the pale of law and order, while the army deserters do not like the idea which necessarily involves discomfiture and degradation.

**REAL MOTIVE**

The real motive of desertion of these former army men is domestic rather than political or ideological. Some of the leading lights in the army were dissatisfied with the administration of the Army and were, frankly speaking, jealous of their colleagues who got promotions and privileges over them.

The latest information had it that the Communists are making a countermove to the surrender proposal of the PVO, including the formation of a "Government" and announcing it to the world, like the Ho Chih-Min Government. In order to appease the PVO the proposal for the formation of the Government emphasises the appointment of Bo Po Kun as the Prime Minister.

The Communist counter-move includes a declaration of the "foreign policy" of the rebel Government. The "United Democratic" Government is, they would have it said, friendly with the Soviet Union, the eastern democracies and Communist China, but it is not under the orders of Kremlin. Further the Government is opposed to the idea of foreign agression and would fight any power invading Burma. The foreign agression is obviously the possible Chinese Communist invasion of Burma.

**MERE PROPAGANDA**

This declaration is meant more for propaganda than to reveal their true colours. The Communists in Burma had long since been seeking an alliance with the Communists in China, although perhaps they could not successfully woo Russia. The PVO, too, are very much in favour of Mao Tse-tung's "New Democracy", and from the reports coming from their occupied areas it is obvious that they are trying to apply the methods the Chinese Communists have been applying to their "liberated" areas.

The Communist counter-move is calculated to court the favour of the people in their areas of occupation at a time when the Government offensive has gathered all the necessary momentum. But they seem to have failed miserably in their own areas, for the people under their rule have realised what their "New Democracy" means, and are eagerly awaiting the advent of the Government forces. Besides, the PVO so eager to surrender are reportedly marshalling their forces against the Communists and according to the most recent reports from their areas, the town of Prome is now divided into two parts, one controlled by the Communists and the other by the PVO, and a battle is imminent.

**SOCIALIST'S ARMY**

The Socialist come-back to the Cabinet has been interpreted by some observers as a preparation for the forthcoming elections. The Socialist Party had suffered much from public disfavour during the last year, and with the coming to peace in the country the Party wishes to take advantage to establish themselves again as the leading party in the country.

The Dr Ba Maw Party has recently received some sort of rejuvenation, as it were, from the legal triumph Dr. Ba Maw achieved in the Supreme Court in getting out of jail his son-in-law Bo Yan Naing, a former colleague of the leaders now in power who occupied the trusted position of Aung San's second in command in the army during the Japanese regime. Bo Yan Naing was clapped in jail under the Public Order Preservation Act (POPA) for over a year.

### Malik To Be India's Envoy To Norway Too

NEW DELHI, March 21 (P.T.I.): The Government of India have decided to accredit Sardar H. S. Malik, India's Ambasador to France, concurrently as India's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Norway, says a press note issued by the Ministry of External Affairs.

LONDON March 20 (PTI-Reuter): British motorists, are to get a special holiday bonus of petrol this year, as last year Fuel Minister Mr. Philip Noel-Baker announced in the House of Commons today.

For the months of June July and August they will get enough petrol to do an extra 90 miles a month in addition to their normal standard ration. This makes about 810 miles for the six months period.

## LIQUIDATING THE BANDITS

### Malaya Appoints A Director

KUALA LUMPUR, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): The Malaya Federation Government today appointed Lieutenant-General Sir Harold Rawdon Briggs as Director of Operations to plan, co-ordinate and generally direct anti-bandit operations by police and the fighting forces.

General Briggs, who is 55, was General Officer Commander-in-Chief, Burma Command from 1946 until January 1948.

An official announcement said General Briggs' Primary function would be to secure full and effective co-ordination. He would be responsible for allocating tasks to the various components of the security forces and for deciding, in consultation with the heads of the police force and the fighting services, priorities of these tasks and their general time and sequence.

## DEMAND FOR EARLY JAP PEACE TREATY

### Conservative Leader Warns Government

LONDON, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. William Teeling, Conservative, asserted in Parliament today that Russia and Communist China were "on the point of asking Japan for a peace treaty".

Foreign Under-Secretary Ernest Davies said that his chief, Ernest Bevin, had no information to that effect.

Mr. Teeling, with other Conservatives, had been urging the Government to press for a peace treaty with Japan.

He advised the Minister to "take care that the United States does not find itself in an invidious position and we left to follow the United States".

Mr. Davies gave an assurance that the Government would have exploratory talks with the United States at the earliest possible moment. It would also see that the views of Britain and the dominions received full consideration.

Mr. Anthony Nutting, Conservative, said that at the Canbera Conference some two years ago the delegates representing Britain and Empire countries involved expressed the hope publicly that a Japanese peace treaty would be signed at latest by mid 1948. How much longer was this matter going to the allowed to drag on, he asked?

Mr. Davies replied that there had been certain developments and changes since then. Every effort was being made to bring about as early as possible discussions on the peace treaty.

## FINANCIAL OFFENSIVE BY RUSSIA

### Gold War Against United States

PARIS: March 16. (By Air-mail): The newspaper "Figaro" said here today that there was evidence that Russia had considerable gold stocks which were being increasingly used to finance propaganda operations abroad. "It seems likely that the Soviets want to eliminate the dollar from the Far East", the paper said, "and to substitute gold as an exchange medium."

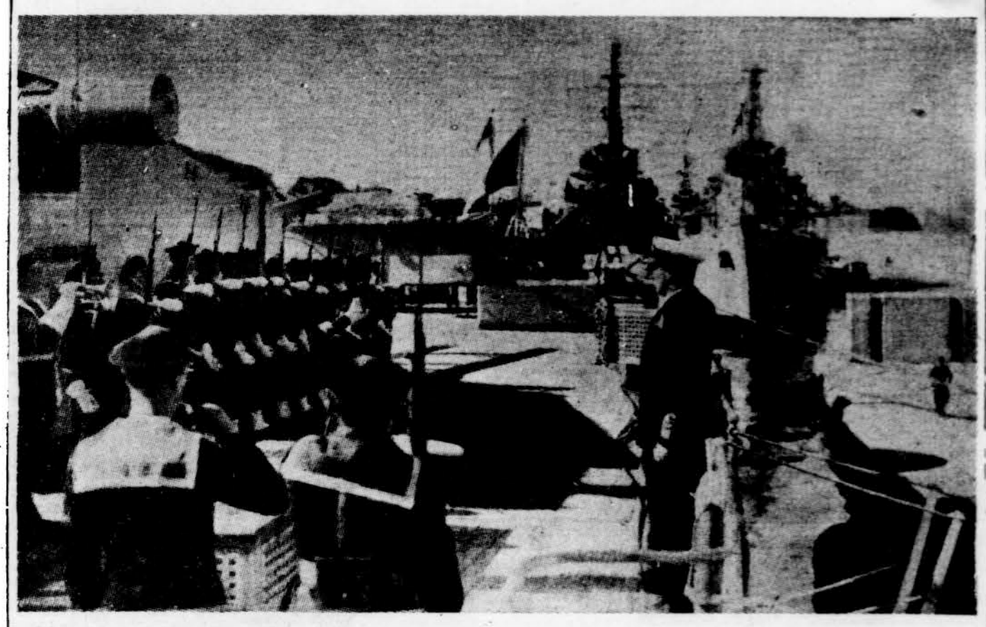
The fall in the price of gold on the French free market and the withdrawal of Poland from the World Bank were seen in some quarters as part of a financial offensive by Russia in the gold war against the United States.

The renewed weakness of gold here yesterday put fine gold on a basis equivalent to 41.75 dollars per ounce against 42.10 on Tuesday. This is still above foreign markets where the price ranges between 39.00 and 39.50 dollars.

Arrivals of foreign gold smuggled France because of the higher Paris price were still being reported yesterday. Liquidation of part of their holdings by French hoarders added to the weight of offerings.

The weakness of gold, together with strength in the french franc on the unofficial market, was accompanied by firmness in French State bonds on the Bourse.

## A SALUTE IN RETURN



Vice-Admiral Earl Mountbatten of Burma (right) seen as he salutes in return of his salute of welcome by Vice-Admiral Lambert, Commander of the "Montcalm" when he stepped aboard the famous vessel at Mars-El-Kabir, during the combined Franco-British Naval manoeuvres in the Mediterranean—Keystone.

## "WAR OF PLACARDS" ENDS IN BUCHAREST

VIENNA, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): Travellers from Bucharest are apt to smile when they tell you about the "war of the placards" which has just ended somewhat abruptly in the Rumanian capital.

They say it is the story behind the Rumanian closure of the British Information Service in Bucharest the week before last. Apparently the zealous information office erected in their garden, facing a much frequented street, a display board four feet by six feet posted with pictures of British life.

The Rumanian Communist Party noticed that crowds gathered to look at the pictures, so they dug a hole in the pavement facing the information office and erected their own large circular display board.

**When the British improved their placards by floodlighting at night, the Communist Party replied with still stronger lighting.**

When the Communists made their board more splendid by painting a broad red border round it, the British replied by painting a broad blue border round their board.

When the British put up pictures of Royal Air Force planes, the Communists covered their board with placards of air ambulances in the service of mankind.

Pictures of British colonial development were matched by pictures showing alleged colonial oppression and finally, pictures of the general election were answered by pictures entitled "five years of treachery by the Labour Government."

**It soon became obvious that at least five people looked at the British display to everyone who looked at the Rumanian one. So, say the arrivals from Bucharest the order was given that the Information Office must be closed down.**

### SCOTTISH EXPEDITION TO HIMALAYAS

GLASGOW, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): Four members of the Scottish Mountaineering Club were today touring Glasgow's barrow markets and second-hand shops seeking equipment for an expedition of the Himalayas.

Experienced Alpine climbers, they plan to set out next month at their own expense in the first all-Scottish expedition to the Himalayan heights. They want equipment as cheap as possible. The party will climb in the Garhwal district, near the Indian-Tibetan frontier.

Their aim is to explore a mountain area, not to establish altitude records.

The group will sail for Bombay on April 9 and hopes to reach the hill station, from which the expedition will start, by May 9.

Only one of the party—Mr. Douglas Scott—has already been in the Himalayas, which he visited while on leave during the war.

PARIS, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): A French Cabinet conflict between those who would raise wages by eight per cent to break the national strike wave and those who would grant only five per cent remained unsettled today. Meanwhile the back to work trend was accentuated today. All 36,000 men employed at the Barsi Renaul works restarted today with a five per cent wage increase

Over 100,000 steel workers have gone back, but there are still 230,000 men out.

### Russian Spy Goes Home

**NEW YORK, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): Valentin Gubitchev, 33-year-old convicted Russian spy, sailed for Russia today with orders "never to come back".**

**Strong squads of Federal and New York police guarded the dock when Gubitchev, in handcuffs, was put aboard the Polish liner 'BATORY'**

**Gubitchev, a former United Nations official, was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment for espionage, which was suspended if he left the country. He elected to return to Russia.**

### JAP-BURMESE TRADE PACT

TOKYO, March 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A £17,500,000 trade pact has been concluded between Japan and Burma, General Douglass MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, announced today.

The main provision of the agreement is exchange of Burmese rice, rubber and cotton for Japanese textiles and manufactured goods.

General MacArthur said the pact was aimed at making the volume of trade as great as possible under the balanced sterling area overall payments arrangement, of which Burma is a signatory.

WASHINGTON, March 20. (PTI-Reuter): The House of Foreign Affairs Committee today voted to cut 1,000 million dollars cash from 1951 European recovery spending and substitute an equivalent amount of surplus farm commodities.

## Loyalty To Czech Red Regime

### ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS STAND

PRAGUE, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): The Roman Catholic Bishops appeared today to be the only clergymen in Czechoslovakia who had not yet sworn loyalty to the Communist regime. All non-Catholic church leaders had pledged their allegiance today before Prime Minister Antonin Zapotocki. The lower and middle clergy, Roman Catholic included, had done so in a series of ceremonies earlier this year.

Ceteka, official news agency, reported that Catholic clergymen at "a first statewide conference" at Banska Bystrica yesterday had called for cooperation with the state and condemned the opposition by their own leaders and the Vatican.

These, they declared according to the agency, sought to drive the clergy into a "useless conflict with the state".

Ceteka said that among those taking the oath today were Doctor Frantisek Kovar, Patriarch of the Czechoslovak Church, a reformed Catholic Church with a membership of about 1,000,000 and four Bishops of that Church.

According to Ceteka, Doctor Kovar, speaking on behalf of all church dignatories who took the oath, assured the Premier that they had taken it entirely of their own free will and served no foreign political or other interest.

## EAST AFRICAN WHITES THREATEN BRITAIN

### Efforts To Maintain White Supremacy

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, March 21.

AN ultimatum is being presented to Whitehall by the white settlers of East Africa that if the plans to increase political representation to coloured people in Tanganyika are implemented, they would turn to Dr. Malan and seek under his leadership to resist Britain.

South Africa's Premier Malan champions white supremacy both in South and East Africa. Recently his Government held consultations with Rhodesia on this issue. The Prime Minister of Rhodesia is in England now, ostensibly to raise capital for steel developments. He will be seeing the Commonwealth Relations Secretary in the course of this week, reportedly expecting to demand that white supremacy must remain untouched.

But it is widely believed here that any further appeasement of the racial maniacs would completely liquidate colonial confidence in Britain. Negroes feel that the Seretse affair has virtually opened the door to Dr. Malan to walk into every African territory.

### Seretse To Wait For White Paper

LONDON, March 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Seretse Khama, exiled chief of the Bamangwato tribe, who was to have left by air for South Africa to see his English wife and attend to law business, has changed his mind. His lawyer said tonight that it was decided he should stay here until the promised Government White Paper on his case is published so that he can be on the spot to deal with it. The White Paper is expected in a day or two.

### CRISIS CONTINUES IN BELGIAN CABINET

#### Dockers' Protest Against Leopold's Return

BRUSSELS, March 20 (PTI-Reuter).—The Belgian Cabinet crisis, caused by exiled King Leopold's demand for parliamentary decision on the question of his return to the throne, was still unsettled today.

Antwerp dockers today staged a lightning 24-hour strike against the King's return. Over 20,000 were involved and work on 128 ships was halted.

The Socialist General Labour Federation, biggest Union group in the country, was reported considering a "progressive strike" scheme, consisting of two days stoppage next week and three days the next as a means of pressing for King Leopold's abdication.

Catholic Prime Minister Gaston Eyskens today continued his efforts to form new Government.

THE HAGUE, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): Dutch military obligations under the Atlantic Treaty and Western Union necessitate the return of part of the Netherlands navy still serving in Indonesia, the navy information service here announced tonight.

## BRITAIN'S APPEAL TO MEMBERS FALLS ON DEAF EARS

**LAKE SUCCESS, March 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain tried in vain to break the deadlock in the Security Council over Chinese representation, British sources disclosed today.**

**They said Sir Terence Shone, British delegate, had appealed to delegates from Ecuador, Egypt and Cuba to support the admission of a Communist Chinese Representative to the Council, without prior recognition of the Peking regime.**

Sir Terence, who was reported to have been acting on direct orders from Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, had several conversations last week with "neutral" council delegates.

The British approach, according to United Nations sources, paralleled the suggestion of Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary General, to separate the question of recognising the new Government from that of representation in United Nations organs.

### Viet Nam Govt. Bans All Newspapers

SAIGON, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Vietnamese Government tonight banned all newspapers for a fortnight after staffs had struck in protest against a ban on reports of yesterday's riots in Saigon.

Police arrested a Frenchman named Palisse, member of the French Communist Party, who was said to have led a group of Vietnamese demonstrators yesterday carrying a Viet Minh flag. He will be charged with having taken part in several disturbances.

## Britain To Build 'Varsity Centre

### GRATITUDE FOR FOOD GIFTS FROM ABROAD

LONDON, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Britain launched a two-million sterling drive today for money from rich and poor alike to build a great "University" Centre for British Commonwealth and United States students in London as a permanent memorial to the nation's gratitude for 80-million sterling worth of overseas food gifts since 1940.

The drive, known as "The Lord Mayor's National Thanksgiving Fund" was announced today by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Frederick Rowland, backed by the British Government and the leading figures of the land.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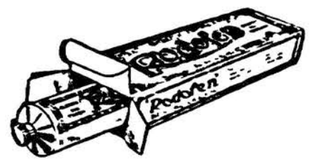

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O. 29

# Bringing Up The States In Democracy

## EVERYTHING BEING DONE—SARDAR

## Grants To Ministries Voted In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI).

**PARLIAMENT today voted the remaining grants to different Ministries, including the Home, States, Communications and other Ministries which did not come up before the House so far.**

Replying to the debate on the demands for grants to the Home and States Ministries, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, said that in spite of the very difficult time the country was passing through, the Centre and the States had been largely successful in maintaining law and order.

Regarding the States also, he said, they were leaving nothing undone to bring the former States to the level of the old provinces.

The House then after a short debate also passed the Communication Ministry's demands. Thereafter other demands were also voted by the House without any discussion.

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta (Delhi) who initiated the debate raised the question of Delhi's political set-up and pleaded that the people of Delhi should have a voice in its administration.

Mr. Gupta recalled the Prime Minister's assurances in the Constituent Assembly on the question and said so far nothing had been done through the Constitution had vested the power in Parliament. The Government even seemed to have changed its views and the Prime Minister had stated on the last occasion that Delhi would get a municipal corporation. "Is it playing fair with the two million people of Delhi or is it right to say today, after this decision has been taken by the Constituent Assembly, that Delhi would get only a municipal corporation and it will have nothing to do with the administration of the Province", he asked.

Though the Ministers were supposed to look into Delhi's difficulties personally, from the practical point of view grievances of Delhi's citizens were "not being looked into sympathetically." There was no co-ordination between the Ministers.

He gave the example of the question of a circuit court and said though it had been there for the past three or four years, yet the administration had not been able to find accommodation for the judges to start the court;

The Deputy Prime Minister should consider the situation and "sympathetically" view the demands of the people of Delhi for a voice in their administration.

### CIVIL DEFENCE

Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava (Ajmer) paid a tribute to Sardar Patel and said he was glad that civil defence was now receiving the attention of the Home Ministry. Pandit Bhargava wanted civil defence to be given top priority.

It was high time Parliament took up the question of devising constitutional machinery on democratic lines for centrally-administer areas like Ajmer. At present the set-up there was as autocratic as during the British regime. The Chief Commissioner set aside even unanimous recommendations of the Advisory Council.

The U.P.I. adds: Sardar Hukam Singh demanded confirmation of about 100 displaced refugee lawyers and teachers who were specially selected for absorption in the Central Secretariat after 3 months training. He admitted the financial difficulties and the need for economy in Government establishments but said the sufferings of these people were not their own creation. They had lost all their property in Pakistan. Government must treat these people on the same footing as Government employees who had opted for India.

### HOME GUARDS IN BOMBAY

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru wanted to know the reason why the Home Guards, Prantiya Raksha Dal and other such organisations, military or semi-military, were being trained and maintained in large numbers in two provinces particularly, Bombay and the Uttar Pradesh.

Pandit Kunzru said he had received complaints from tenants in U.P. that the Home Guards or Prantiya Raksha Dal were being utilised to bring pressure on them to contribute largely to the Zamindari Abolition Fund. This practice was causing a great amount of hardship and discontent among the tenants, he said.

The Speaker wanted to know how such matters of provincial administration were relevant to the discussion in Parliament.

Pandit Kunzru said that so far as he was concerned, the ultimate responsibility for enacting any change in the legislative provisions in provinces, rested with the Central Government and therefore, he wanted to bring the matter before the House.

The Speaker: I do not propose to accept such a wide proposition as that here.

Pandit Kunzru resumed his seat without continuing his observations.

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar (Madhya Pradesh) said that Communist elements existed in various colleges, and, therefore, the government should take care to see that education imparted in colleges was such that these elements did not get an opportunity to indulge in subversive activities. The Union Public Service Commission, he added, selected candidates for competitive posts on the basis of merit. Hereafter, they should also consider applicants from the point of their political ideologies. For this, local opinion should be consulted, he added.

Shri Appikatla Joseph (Andhra) said that in Andhra the police harassed the down-trodden classes too much so that the sight of the police was a terror among the peaceful citizens. Proper steps should be taken to prevent such undue harassment, he added.

### FUTURE OF BHOPAL

Thakur Lal Singh (Bhopal) said that it would have been better if Bhopal had been merged with some province instead of being taken over by the Centre as a centrally-administered area.

Sri Sarangadhar Das while he congratulated the Home Minister and States Minister, Sardar Patel for successfully having abolished the reign of Maharajas in Indian States, demanded that elections should be held in those States, whether they merged in Provinces or States Unions—so that duly elected legislatures were set up there. People were discontented and frustrated because the feeling in those areas, he said, was that with the abolition of the rulers' raj, those areas were being governed in an autocratic manner and not in a democratic way, as they had anticipated.

Sri Ambika Saran Shukla (Madhya Pradesh) also stated that the old reactionary elements in the States were still operative so much so that there was no possibility of a quick democratic progress in those areas. The Central Government should take particular care to eliminate these vested interests and reactionary forces, he added.

The firing in Vindhya Pradesh, added, had been engineered by the reactionary forces. Zamindari should be abolished in the States and States Unions also, and land tenure law should be so modified as to prevent any forcible ejectment of tenants, he said.

### GLORIOUS CHAPTER

Mr. Sitaram Jajoo said the achievement of the States Ministry was a glorious chapter in the history not only of India but of the world. As regards Sirohi, he said, whatever had been done by Sardar Patel in this matter was for the good of the country as a whole.

Sardar Patel, the Minister of States and Home Affairs, replying to the debate said the Home Ministry was primarily responsible for maintaining law and order in Centrally administered areas and provinces were primarily or largely responsible for law and order in the provinces.

"As far as it is possible to look after the whole country in this respect we have been doing our best to influence the provinces by moral pressure as well as by some kind of intimate contact which I have got with all the provincial Ministers and leaders for a long time of comradeship and I am glad to say that on the whole in a very difficult time we are passing through the provinces, with very depleted services, have been doing their best and they have largely successful in spite of addition of large areas to which there was never before any democratic instinct and I should say all along there had been contrary traditions."

## DEMOCRACY OF OLD DELHI

### Hard To Beat, Says Sardar

Sardar Patel said Government had two or three important Centrally administered areas, namely, Delhi, Ajmer and Coorg.

Deshbhandhu said we had neglected Delhi. If we were to sit here day and night and work, was it ever possible for Parliament to neglect the place where it was sitting.

"But we have to see what we can do to make a change consistent with the changes that have taken place in the country as a whole and to see that no change that we may make creates complications.

"Today Delhi was not the old Delhi although there was Old Delhi. Old Delhi with its bazars, roads, slum, industrial concerns was a perfect democracy where men, animal, dog and cat could walk togehher. They adjusted themselves without any police, without any quarrel. This democracy was hard to beat. In Delhi one had to take into account a large number of people that had come. They were not original residents of Delhi. They outnumbered the old residents.

"In New Delhi 65 per cent of its total population of 3 lakhs are officials and 35 non-officials. 73.4 per cent of the property in New Delhi is owned by the Government. So it is not an easy thing to have a set up of the same type as in all provinces and States and we cannot easily introduce a constitution whilch, in a few years time will have to be changed. Therefore, we have entrusted the drafting of the constitution to the Law Minister. As far as I am concerned I have told you that I have sympathy for you but you must have sympathy for me."

### A TINY PLACE

Referring to Ajmer, Sardar Patel said: "When you see the neighbour's palace you are not satisfied with your hut. Naturally there is the desire to take the administration in your hand as in all other areas." But after all they had to see whether democracy could function in Ajmer, a tiny place, which could not bear its own expenses. If the Finance Minister could make provision for small provinces and give them money perhaps they could make such experiment in small places. But he had sympathy for the Finance Minister also.

Another question was could they keep the area as it was or should they merge it with Rajasthan "Our policy now is not to merge free areas into State area. But we can make exception in the case of Ajmer because it is a small area. We must also see whether Rajasthan is stable to take the burden of Ajmer or Ajmer is stable to take the burden of Rajasthan."

### THE BURDENS

He continued: "If you have a democratic set up, the burden on you will be much heavier and the forces that are raising heads will have to be controlled. About 50 or 44 per cent of the officers who held key positions suddenly left us and it was these officers who in spite of their colour and position used to have a sort of awe. That was suddenly disappeared.

"But in their place what we have to substitute; every man that wants anything has simply to attack the Government. If the popular government does not command respect what is the substitute. Either you must have anarchy or you must have order."

That was why, he said, he had asked police to win the sympathy of the people, to keep law and order in a huge country with different kinds of people who had not adjusted themselves to changed conditions they had to be very careful. To talk of abolition of jagaridari in areas like Rajasthan, Saurashtra, Madhya Bharat, etc. was all joke.

They had seen what difficulties the U.P. Government was passing through. Did they want simultaneous revolt every where? They had integrated the States without firing a single shot. "Today we can claim that if an emergency arises it is the Princes who will support and make every effort for us."

"I want also to assure you that Jagirdars are not our enemy. They are pillars of the States if you only handle them properly and this is my ambition."

### STATES ELECTIONS

Dealing with the States Ministry Sardar Patel asked how elections could be held in the States when there was no electoral roll. If the nominated members were not there how could they fill the seats. "If I do not nominate then does he (Mr. Sarangar Das) want that the rulers should be brought back?"

A Ministry was formed in Vindhya Pradesh consisting of Congressmen and others. Some of them were now under prosecution. The Socialist Party and Mr. Das had asked: "Why are not these people elected?" No Socialist had said who was to elect them.

"My Government is not interested in keeping a set-up which is a burden. We want to establish democracy everywhere. If these States are merged into Orissa and if there is no electorate how can we blame the Orissa Government. If I do not nominate them does he want that the rulers should be brought back".

### VARIOUS STAGES

Sardar Patel then outlined the various stages of integration of the States. First, they started accession of the States. After that was done, they started formation of all the States into Unions and merged States. Then they started inquiry of the financial integration.

On the one side financial integrating inquiry was going on while on the other they lent officers to States for toning up the administration. In many of the States there was no police. Princes and the military used to rule the States. There was no tehsil in many of them. All these were being done now.

At the same time they had started integration of the States Army, "leaving nothing undone to bring the States to the level of the old provinces" He added: "After all these are done it is for the people of the States to decide their future. I shall try my best to bring them to the level of the provinces and to take the burden".

## GOVERNMENT'S BROKEN PROMISES

### Postal Workers' Demands

The House, thereafter, took up the Communications Ministry demands. Initiating discussion, Lala Achint Ram said that the Government should be "sensitive" to the demands of the post and telegraph workers. He narrated the story of "Government's broken promises" with regard to the demands of postal workers, hunger-strike threat by Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, "and the subsequent "Government's acquiscence".

He also said that the behaviour of officers towards the subordinate staff was "some-what callous". He further urged that the Department should be made more efficient.

Mr. R. Subramaniam (Madras) complained that the proposed reductions in the local postal rates did not benefit rural people nor did the air-mail system give them any additional advantage. He also suggested that the Madras/Colombo Air Service, should stop at Trichinopoly to take passengers also from there.

Sri Jaipal Singh said that the granting of licence to another aviation company to run the Night Air Mail Service from Bombay to Delhi would affect the interests of the Himalayan Air Service which undertook the running of Night Air Mail Service last year.

He also suggested that the flying clubs in various parts of the country were not upto the standard and it would be cheaper to get persons trained in aviation by giving subsidies to efficient flying clubs rather than by running the clubs on Government expenditure.

### NIGHT SERVICE POPULAR

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, replying to the debate, said that the Night Air Services had become more and more popular and he quoted certain figures to show that more and more passengers were being carried by night today than before.

The total number of passengers carried in January 1948, was over 29,000. In the corresponding period in 1949 it was 30,546 and in 1950 it was 39,972. During the first 10 days of March, the number of passengers carried in the three years, 1948, 1949 and 1950, were, he said, 9,341, 10,524 and 14,230 respectively.

With regard to the complaint that the air services between Madras and Colombo did not stop at Trichy, the Communications Minister announced that shortly Ceylon was starting an air service which would stop at Trichy also for the benefit of passengers.

### VILLAGERS BENEFITTED

It was a mistake to assume that the change in local rates of postage had not benefitted rural areas, he said. The reduction in the postal rates announced by the Finance Minister would be applicable to urban and rural areas equally. The reduction in local postage would benefit rural population in the sense that letters posted from destination to another within the jurisdiction of one rural post office would be charged at reduced rates.

He said that average area covered by rural post offices in Madhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat was 120 sq. miles, in Assam it was 80 sq. miles, Madras 34 sq. miles and so on. People living within these ranges of rural post offices would certainly be benefitted by the reduction in the local postage, he said.

Mr. Tyagi: Will the same benefit be given on telegrams also sent within the same town, as it costs nothing more to the Government?

Mr. Kidwai: That proposal would be considered by the Government.

Mr. Sidhwa asked if on Sundays there would be no clearance from the letter boxes.

Mr. Kidwai: If any member insists that clearance should be made on Sundays, that could be arranged if he affixes late fee stamps also.

Mr. Tyagi: What a Bania Ministry.

Referring to the complaint made by some members that last year the communications Ministry gave an assurance when the postal rates were increased that the letters and mail would be carried by air, Mr. Kidwai said that as had been explained by him last year, the increase was not with an idea of carrying mail by air, but to give a subsidy to air companies to the extent of Rs. 55 lakhs. However, letters were being carried by air even now as far as possible, he said.

He had not concluded when guillotine was applied at 6-30 p.m. sharp.

All the demands were voted and the House adjourned till Wednesday.

## QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

# PASSENGERS DETAINED AND DENUDED OF CASH

## Difficulties Of Refugees

NEW DELHI, March 21 (P.T.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru replying to a short notice question by Mr. H. V. Kamath told Parliament today that passengers from East Bengal to West Bengal were often detained for a considerable time at the border custom stations, and cash and sometimes other belongings were taken away from them.

In regard to the East Bengal Government's statement that it had received no note from Government of India, asking to arrange for the safe travel of Indian citizens and Pakistani Hindus, the Prime Minister said that the Government of India did not deal with the Government of East Bengal directly. On a number of occasions the Government of India drew the attention of the Government of Pakistan to the dangers of travel from East Bengal to West Bengal and emphasized the necessity of adequate protection being afforded both in railway trains and river steamers. The government of West Bengal also repeatedly drew the attention of the East Bengal government to this matter.

The latest information was that arrangements had now been made for the security and protection of passengers in trains and steamers going from East Bengal to West Bengal.

### PRE-FEB ROOFINGS

The Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Mohanlal Saksena told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that 6,000 pre-fabricated roofings were imported from Sweden at a cost of Rs. 7,14,000/-. While this would be cheaper than the aluminium roofing to be manufactured by the prefabricated housing factory in Delhi, Government did not propose to import any more, he replied answering supplementaries.

The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, told Seth Govind Das that eleven trade agreements were due to expire in the course of the year. Considering the scope of these agreements and practical exigencies, Mr. Neogy said it would be neither necessary nor possible to consult parliament before entering into fresh agreements.

Mr. Neogy in reply to another question said that 105 non-Indian insurers were doing business under the Insurance Act. The percentage of business done by them measured by the ratio of their premium income to the total premium income was fire 43.9 per cent, marine 63.3 per cent and miscellaneous 41 per cent. In regard to life, the percentage worked out to number of policies 3.9 per cent, sum assured 10 per cent and annual renewal premium 11 per cent.

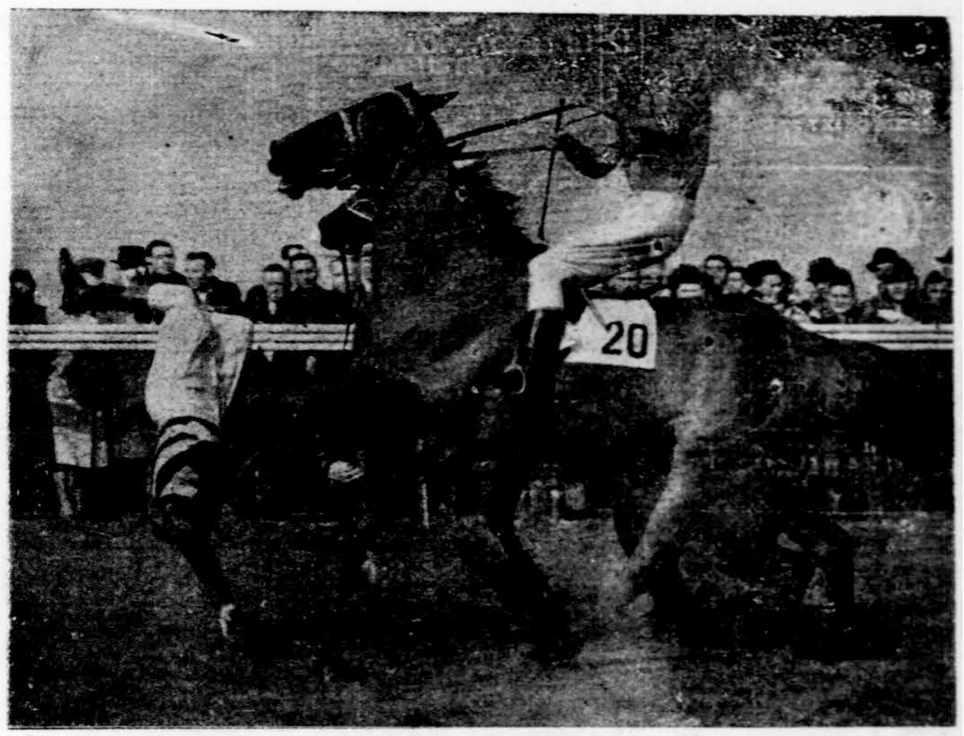
### CUSTOMS WITH TIBET

No land customs barrier has been instituted on the Indo-Tibetan border, said Mr. Neogy in reply to Seth Govind Das. Complete figures of the value of trade between the two countries was therefore, not possible. But the volume of trade as recorded at the land frontier railway station near Kalimpong in Darjeeling District was 86,911 maunds (imports from Tibet) and 24,034 maunds (exports to Tibet). The returns did not specify any trade with China via Darjeeling and Gilgit nor with Tibet via Gilgit.

Mr. Neogy told Babu Ram Narayan Singh that the Government no longer exercised any selective control over the grant of licenses for the export of oilseeds. At present there was a ban on the export of groundnuts. The Government would consider lifting of the ban when the ground situation had improved sufficiently.

In a written answer, Prime Minister Pandit Nehru stated that 34 women were employed in the Ministry of External Affairs and 93 in the Indian Embassies abroad. There were 307 women of other nationalities employed in Indian embassies, Ministries and Consulates.

# Turf Crash—Jockey Breaks Leg



JOCKEY F. LEWIS hurtles head first to the turf from the falling FATHER ALBION (obscured) as D. DICK swerves RATAPLAN II in split-second action to miss his tumbling colleague in the Walton Novices' Steeplechase at the Hurst Park meeting. Lewis broke a leg—for the second time in little more than a year. Despite the check, Ratapian II, owned by Mrs. E. M. Adlard, went on to take second place to Miss Dorothy Paget's Buck Skin. Father Albion is owned by Mr. J. Reardon.

# U. S.-Britain Match Marred By Brawls

## WORLD ICE HOCKEY TOURNEY

LONDON, March 20. (PTI-Reuter):

ORANGES AND MONEY WERE THROWN ON THE RINK AND PLAY WAS HELD UP FOR NEARLY TEN MINUTES IN THE VITAL WORLD ICE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL POOL MATCH BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AT WEMBLEY TONIGHT WHEN THE CROWD DEMONSTRATED AGAINST THREE BRITISH PLAYERS BEING SENT TO THE PENALTY BOX DURING THE SECOND PERIOD.

In a match marred by several brawls between players, the United States ran out winners by three Goals to two to inflict on Britain their first defeat in the championships so far. This left Canada, who whipped Norway 11-1 earlier in the day at at Empress Hall, as the only nation with maximum six points, after the six teams in the final pool had each played three of their five matches.

Britain, the United States and Switzerland are locked in a three-way tie for second place each with four points. but Britain has the superior goal average.

Switzerland kept in the running for the European title by beating Sweden 3-2 at Harringay tonight. Sweden and Norway are still without a point in the championships which end on Wednesday.

## New Zealand Escape Innings Defeat

DUNEDIN, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): New Zealand narrowly averted an innings defeat by Australia on the last day of the unofficial test here the match ending in a draw.

Replying to New Zealand's first innings total of 231 Australia, who batted with extreme caution on Saturday, opened their shoulders today to reach 299. This included a chance but vigorous 116 by Don Tallon, the Queensland wicketkeeper.

New Zealand collapsed in their second innings but played out time for seventy-six with one wicket in hand. A. Davidson, of New South Wales, took 4 for 24 and J. Iverson, of Victoria, 3 for 20.

## DAVE SANDS IN CLOSE DECISION FIGHT

SYDNEY, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): Dave Sands, Empire middleweight champion, having his first fight since returning from England, outpointed Earl Olson, in a 12-round contest here tonight.

It was a close decision, with both men showing signs of fatigue in the last four rounds. Some spectators hooted and some walked out when the contest lapsed into a styleless exhibition. Sands, an odds-on favourite scaled 163-1/2 pounds and Olson 162-1/2.

## *Women's Davis Cup*

*BY "SPORTSMAN"*

There does not appear to have been a too enthusiastic response in tennis circles to the renewal by Australia of the proposal that was put forward before (by India, for instance, two years ago) that there should be a Davis Cup for women

Among the objections that have been put forward to the plan is that it would mean the finish of amateur play in the international sphere. Davis Cup aspirants find themselves with a full-time job on their hands, with little time to spare for a career. Many of the leading women players, too, are married, and would not probably wish to be away from their household responsibilities for the long periods which participation in a Davis Cup competition entails.

Another important question, too, is whether, with the decline in the number of top-rank women stars, there would be sufficient world-wide interest in such a competition to make it a success.

## POLO MATCH POSTPONED AGAIN

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI): For the second day today, the third exhibition polo match between India and La Concepcion, the Argentine team, had to be postponed due to wet ground.

The race course ground, where the match was scheduled to be played, is stated to be half an inch under water as a result of last night's showers. Continued cloudy weather has prevented fixation of a further date yet.

## New Basis For Giving Points In Wrestling

STOCKHOLM, March 20 (PTI-Reuter): The new basis for giving points in wrestling, which has been drawn up by the General Secretary of the International Wrestling Association—Roger Coulon (France)—are to be applied at the world championships which start here today.

The decision was taken against Swedish opposition and means that referees will give points for every grip and throw.

# Marked Reduction In Grand National Quotations

## SEQUEL TO DRAMATIC'S VICTORY

LONDON, March 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

**QUOTATIONS of leading horses in next Saturday's Grand National at Aintree, Liverpool, showed marked reduction at the Victoria Club call-over here tonight.**

This was expected following the success of heavily supported Dramatic in the Lincolnshire Handicap on Saturday.

Bookmakers, nedging some of the big "spring" doubles still standing, forced first market choice Freebooter to seven to one, two points shorter than the last callover Roimond, Cromwell and the Royal horse, Monaveen, are now grouped together with 100 to 8, the top offer.

Irish challenger, Shagreen was cut four points to 100 to 6.

In all, 22 horses were quoted as against 6 at last week's callover.

Northern horse Wot No Sun showed the biggest cut of all. Last quoted at 40 to one ten days ago, he is now 28 to one.

The next callover takes place on Wednesday with a final session on Friday night.

Full betting: 7 to 1 Freebooter; 100 to 8 Roimond, Cromwell, Monaveen; 100 to 6 Shagreen; 22 to 1 Russian Hero; 25 to 1 Castledermot; 28 to 1 Cloncarring and Wot No Sun; 33 to 1 Gallery; 40 to 1 Acthon Major, Angel Hill, Roya Mount, Soda, Laxton, Possible, Rowland Roy, Inverlochy and Fighting Line; 50 to 1 Pastime and Knockirr. 66 to 1 Batting Pedulas.

## Finnure Not To Run

LONDON, March 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Lord Bicester's Finnure is not to run in the Grand National next Saturday.

George Beeby, his trainer, said today "the present arrangement is that Finnure runs in the Champion Chase on Thursday and not in the Grand National".

Finnure was backed last week from 50 to one to 25 to one for the National and those, who supported him, will now lose their money Lord Bicester's other Grand National horse Roimond, who finished second last year, is second favourite to the present betting at 100 to seven.

MADRAS NEWSLETTER

# REVIEW OF RED TROUBLE IN MADRAS STATE

## Their Tactics Analysed

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS (By Air Mail).

THE Communist trouble in Madras was adverted to last week both in the Union Parliament and the Madras Legislative Assembly It may recalled that the Sardar Patel replied in Parliament to questions from Mr. Ranga that it was difficult to eliminate the menace in Andhra because of the absence of public co-operation Mr. Madhava Menon, Law Minister, however, claimed in the Madras Assembly that the Communist trouble had been brought down considerably in the State and that whatever remained of it was due to the Telangana Communists.

The problem of tackling tohe Communist trouble in Madras crops up from tim to time, but references to it have become more frequent in recent weaks as it has assumed a definitely bad turn. Their principal technique seems to be to raid villages in bands of ten of fifteen armed with fire arms, terrorise the villagers and loot one or two rich persons and escape with the booty before the police have a chance of turning up. Their main preoccupation at present seems to be looting, but if violence and murder become necessary in the course of it, they do not hesitate to resort to it.

There does not seem to be any political or ideological inspiration behind their doings and Mr. Madhava Menon was right to some extent in describing them as "dacoits" and "thugs". The number of persons murdered by Communists in the course of recent raids by them in Andhra districts may not be many, but there is no doubt that they are striking terror among the village people. At the same time these raiders do not hesitate to engage themselves in encounters with the police, whenever necessary. As police activity in the affected parts is now fairly extensive, such encounetrs are not infrequent, and in police-Communist clashes in recent weeks, a number of Communist raiders had been shot dead.

### IN THE SOUTH

While the Krishna and Guntur districts and in the Madras-Hyderabad border are the principal scenes of Communist activity, trouble is not absent even in the southern districts. Tanjore district, where the Mirasdar system of land tenure is prevalent, trouble occurs from time to time from Communist squatters in fields and Communist dacoity. The latest instance of their activity in Tanjore was a dacoity that an armed band of Communists committed in the house of a landlord, when they attacked him brutally and carried away a heavy booty. In replying to questions on this incidents in the Assembly it was stated on behalf of the Government that in the course of searches it was found there were Communist circulars which instigated Communist to loot money for carrying on their activities.

The question is being repeatedly asked why and how in spite of all this, Communists are able to carry on their activities. Two reasons are assigned to account for it. One is that the local population find themselves helpless when suddenly a Communist gang swoops on a village and the second is that the police do not always receive the co-operation they should from the villagers. The two reasons may seem mutually contradtory, but they are not so. In some cases the villagers who are confronted with Communist raiders do not have the means of defending themselves and, therefore, have to submit. In others due to local factions, one section of the villagers adopts a neutral attitude, even if they do not actively assist them, while the raiders are attacking persons belonging to a rival faction. The differences among Congress workers is also aiding the Communists in carrying on their depredations.

It has been announced by the Madras Government that the Central Government have issued instructions to all State Governments to strengthen their police forces as a measure for combating the Communist menace. In fact such strengthening of police forces has already been carried out in the districts most subject to Communist trouble.

### MINISTERIAL AFFAIRS

The move by Mr. T. Prakasam and 14 of his supporters to bring up their charge against some Madras Ministers before the Assembly on a motion of privilege asking for the appointment of a select committee of the House to enquire into them, has been taken one step further. Mr. Prakasam has sent a long reply to the Chief Minister of Madras in response to the latter's request for a clarification of his stand that he (Mr. Prakasam) could not be expected to withdraw his motion and reiterating his demand for the constitution of a select committee of the Assembly forthwith "without further controversy."

In his reply, Mr. Prakasam pointed out that the "group system" in Madras dated back to 1945, when in spite of Gandhiji's wish that Sri C. Rajagopalachari should be elected leader of the Congress Legislature Party and thus made Premier, he was not elected on account of the opposition of the Kamaraj Nadar-Kala Venkatrao group. This had to the founction of what it known as the Rajaji group. He traced the history of these and other groups and how they combined in March 1947 to defeat his own re-election as leader of the party.

Mr. Prakasam then traced the position as it was during the first year of Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar's ministry and what he characterised as "the wrong deeds of the Ministers and also M.L.A.'s attached to them". He the people to do and carry on plunder, said that "M.L.A.'s were let loose on as it were, offering threats to officers that if they did no tdo what they wanted, they would get them transferred or otherwise punished." This led to numerous complaints and Mr. Reddiar had to assure officials that they would be protected against the political pressure of politicians.

### GROUP SYSTEM

Reviewing next in detail the working of group system in the Andhra Congress organisation, Mr. Prakasam referred to the affairs of the Congress Legislature Party during the last year. He instanced the treatment meted out to the elected Chief Whip of the party and how the Ministry appointed an official Chief Whip as opposed to the party Chief Whip, and paid him a special allowance of Rs. 150 to perform his duties as such. He concluded his review with the statement that "the facts as stated above fully support the stand taken by me that you (Mr. Kumaraswami Raja) and your Ministers and their supporters are unreal Congressmen whereas those who are opposed to you through the charge filed against your Ministers two years ago are real Congressmen."

Referring to the report of the Rajendra Prasad sub-committee who advised dropping of the charges and filing them Mr. Prakasam says: "The sub-committee did not realise how such abrupt closing down of the charges without giving an opportunity to the complainants would produce the worst possible results or repercussions amongst the millions of people and that would undermine the position of the Government itself.... As I feel that the greatest harm has been done to the cause of truth and justice by suppression of the charges, I have felt bound to take the next step by tabling a motion in the Madras Assembly under the head "privileges" for the appointment of a select committee".

Concluding, Mr. Prakasam said:—"When I have got a statutory right to bring these charges to the notice of the Legislative Assembly to enable members to understand how the people have been wronged and how the Government had been weakened by the order of the sub-committee to close these charges in a departmental enquiry, how can I be asked to withdraw them? How does the question of discipline arise in this matter? — The sub-committee or the Working Committee is not the final authority. Their decisions cannot be said to be decisions of the highest authority when the matter is taken in appeal to the A.I.C.C. I have placed the matter before the A.I.C.C. now"

## Air Fares Increased

Air fares between India and certain other countries will register a small increase on Wednesday following the implementation of recommendations made by the Traffic Conference of International Air Transport Association held at Mexico City last November which deliberated over the anomalies arising from the devaluation of some of the principal currencies of the world. This information was given by the major international airlines operating to and from India in a jont statement issued here today.

Freight rates will also be increased simultaneously but the excess baggage charges will be halved for weights in excess of 22 lbs.

According to information available, the new fares to London from Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta have been fixed at Rs. 1853, Rs. 1893 and Rs. 2053 respectively as against Rs. 1720, Rs. 1747 and Rs. 1880 as at present.

JULLUNDUR, March 20 (P.T.I.): A Pakistani Muslim named Ghulam Mohamed was arrested yesterday in Jullundur cantonment. The police, it is stated, suspect him to be a Pakistan agent.

He was produced before the city magistarte and remanded to police custody.

## Meeting Power Shortage

### 3 SCHEMES UNDER CONSIDERATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Genuine service to the common man in the country rather than profits on stray occasions, would help the business community to realise their ambition of attaining their rightful and well deserved place in the country and would bring them much more handsome dividends in return. This was the advice given by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Bombay, to electricians, while speaking on the occasion of the silver jubilee celebrations of the Electrical Contractors' Association in Bombay today. Mr. B. P Sethi, President of the Association presided

Dr. Jivraj Mehta further said that in order to meet the power shortage in the city of Bombay and the adjoining areas, the Government of Bombay had decided to pursue the Koyna scheme "vigorously."

In the meantime there were two additional schemes under the consideration of the Government which would produce 2,61,000 K. W. more power in the province. He also said that the Government of Bombay had very recently appointed a committee more or less of a permanent nature, to consider special cases for priority of electric supply.

## *EXPORT OF COTTON PIECEGOODS*

### *Specification Period Extended*

CALCUTTA, March 20 (P.T.I.): It has been represented to the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, states a press note issued here today, that it will be difficult for exporters of cotton piecegoods to specify the exact quantities they will be shipping in each month against licences granted to them. It has therefore been decided that exporters must specify any two consecutive calendar months as the period of shipment. In cases where shipments against a licence are proposed to be made in more than one instalment, the period of shipment (which should be two consecutive calendar months) may be specified for each instalment.

### FUTURE PROCEDURE

All future applications for licences will be required to show the consignee's name, category and variety of cloth desired to be exported. Such applications should also be accompanied by firm orders from the consignees to whom export is intended to be made. If the firm orders are received from selling agents in foreign countries, they should indicate the name of the ultimate consignees.

# ELECTRIC FAN INDUSTRY IN FIRM POSITION

## Production Sufficient To Meet Nation's Demands

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 21.

**THE twenty-eight year old electric fan industry has now established itself and is in a position to meet the entire needs of this country, it is asserted here. The industry will soon be able to export Indian-made electric fans to neighbouring countries.**

At present, there are about thirty factories in India manufacturing electric fans on an organised basis. Their total capacity is 310,800 fans a year. Seventeen of these factories are located in West Bengal, five each in Bombay and Delhi, one in Rajasthan and two in Patiala and the East Punjab States Union.

The present annual demand for ceiling and table fans is placed at 140,000 and 60,000 respectively. The demand for table fans has gone up considerably during the last two years because ceiling fans cannot be fitted in kutcha temporary buildings occupied by displaced persons. In view of the decision of the Government of India to fit third class passenger coaches with electric fans, the demand for railway carriage fans is bound to go up. While the demand for these fans is estimated at 12,000 a year, it is possible that it will double or treble within the next two or three years.

### OSCILLATING FANS

It is explained that the ratio between the cost of raw materials and components of imported and of indigenous origin is forty to sixty. The industry has not yet been able to manufacture satisfactorily the oscillating machanism in a table fan. Efforts are, however, being made to perfect this mechanism. The industry is still dependent on imports of enamelled wire and insulating materials and to a certain extent for its requirements of high class paints and varnish.

## Manufacture Of Transformers

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 21.

The existing electric transformer factories in Inda are fairly well booked with orders from government departments, public utilities and other industrial undertakings, it is learned here. Even then, there is considerable room for ...cing more orders.

Applications for imports of transformers are, therefore, being screened whenever compliance of demands from indigenous production is feasible. In recent years the number of electric sub-stations equipped with Indian made transformers has been on the increase. The production of power transformers of large ratings is engaging the attention of the Government of India.

Of the various raw materials and components required by the industry, double cotton, covered winding wire and strips and steel structurals and plates are produced in India The other materials required by the industry such as insulating materials, silica gelbreather, cork sheets, transformer oil and seamless steel cooling tubes are being imported. This dependence on the imported materials is capable of being reduced, it is claimed here.

## RAJENDRASINHJI AT BANGALORE

BANGALORE, March 21 (PTI).

Lieut-General Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinhji, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, arrived here today on a four-day visit.

The integration of the Mysore State Forces with the Indian Army becomes complete on April 1 and Lieut-Gengral Rajendrasinhji will, during this visit inspect units of the State Forces.

The Mysore State Forces consist of four battalions, three being infantry and the fourth the well-known Mysore Lancers.

## PROMOTING TRAINING OF BASIC TEACHERS

### Central Aid To States

NEW DELHI, March 21, (UPI): The Minister of Education, Government of India has distributed an amount of Rs 11.5 lakhs among the nine "A" States and Rs. 2 lakhs among the Centrally administered areas for promoting the training of basic teachers, it is learnt.

It will be recalled that the original budget provision for training of basic teachers was Rs. 50 lakhs. There was also a provision of Rs. 1 crore for grants to provinces to promote social education. This total amount of rupees one crore and 50 lakhs was however, reduced to Rs 75 lakhs on account of financial stringency. About Rs. 60 lakhs were distributed earlier to the provinces for helping them to implement their social education schemes. All these grants are in respect of the year 1949-50.

## RICE ACREAGE IN WEST BENGAL

CALCUTTA, March 21 (PTI).

The Grow More Food campaign coupled with favourable weather condition will result in an increased production of 2.63 lakh tons of rice in West Bengal this year, over last years production according to the forecast of winter and autumn rice crop for 1949/50 released today.

The total area under winter crop is estimated at lakh acres, compared to 78 lakh acres, final estimate for last year. The yield of cleaned rice per acre for the State as a whole stands at 10.452 maunds as against 9.976 maunds last year.

Calculated on this basis, the total yield of the crop in West Bengal works out at 31.45 lakh tons as against 28.82 lakh tons last year.

# *CO-OPERATION IN COTTON MARKETING*

## *Gujerat's Distinction, Says Dr. Deshmukh*

SURAT, March 21 (PTI).

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, Chairman of the Cotton Marketing Committee of the Government of India, arrived here this morning on a tour of Gujerat's cotton producing centres. He was accompanied by Chaudhry Ranbir Singh and Mr. T. Prasad Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee has been investigating the return received by the cotton growers and ways and means of increasing it, the present methods of cotton marketing and malpractices obtaining in the business.

The Committee today examined representatives of cotton growers, co-operative cotton maketing and ginning societies, cotton dealers and cotton shippers.

In an interview Dr. Deshmukh commended the good progress the co-operative movement has made amongst the cotton growers of Gujerat and said: 'Gujerat has the distiction of being the only place in the whole of India to develop cotton marketing on co-operative basis on such a large scale.

### HOLDING TOGETHER

"Despite many difficulties", he added, "the growers of Gujerat have been holding together and have made considerable progress. This shows the movement is in the hands of leaders trusted by agriculturists and this also speak for the intelligence and commonsense of the cultivators of Gujerat"

Dr. Deshmukh who as Chairman of the Committee, has already visited Hyderabad Madhya Pradesh and Bombay said that the Committee had found a number of malpractices in other areas where the co-operative system has not made much headway.

"In the present condition of the country's trade and commerce, development of co-operative organisations is the sole silver lining to the whole dark situation he said"

After visiting Broach tomorrow the Committee will proceed to Madhya Bharat, Madras and Coimbatore.

# CITY MARKETS

## GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 21.

The local Bullion market was steady today with moderate buying by professional support. At the rise there was some liquidation but the undertone of the market was very steady.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 184.10 and advanced at Rs. 185 on bull support and short covering. At the rise the market met increased long liquidation and Silver prices backed away at Rs. 184 8 This decline attracted some short covering and the market steadied at Rs 184 12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 184 12.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115 14 and after declining at Rs. 115 8 steadied at Rs. 115 10. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115 12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75 8.

Final quotations were as under:—

| | Rs. | as. | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 184 | 6 | 0 |
| Forward | 184 | 4 | 0 |
| Ready Gold | 115 | 10 | 0 |
| Forward | 115 | 8 | 0 |

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 21.

The produce market was very steady with scattered demand. Arrivals from upcountry are decreasing and prices are gaining strength.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Quality | Rs. 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Coromandal | 41 | 8 | 0 |
| Bold | 40 | 12 | 0 |
| Oil Local Mills | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| Oil upcountry Mills | 22 | 2 | 0 |
| Oil April delivery | 22 | 9 | 0 |

LINSEED

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bold | 38 | 10 | 0 |
| Small | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| March-April | 27 | 10 | 0 |
| April-May | 37 | 2 | 0 |
| Oil | 21 | 12 | 0 |

CASTORSEEDS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 28 | 6 | 0 |
| Madras | 28 | 12 | 0 |

### CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 17-3-50 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 2,02,747

Amount of Cheques: 63,05,76,459-12

### SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 17th March, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 12,31,00,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

### ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 21.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120 Ready Japan | 6 | 11 | 0 |
| 150 Ready Japan | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| 120 Ready Italy | 5 | 14 | 0 |
| 150 Ready Italy | 4 | 14 | 6 |
| 150 D. Box March | 966 | 0 | 0 |
| 150 D. Box April | 968 | 0 | 0 |

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

### Dull And Inactive

CALCUTTA, March 21 (PTI): The market ruled dull and inactive. The more speculative stocks were the turn quiet

Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 96-14.

BANKS: Hindustan Mercantile 19-4 Imperial (fully paid) 1745 United Commercial 42-12.

COTTON: Kesoram 14-12 New Victoria Ordy. 1-1.

COALS: Burrakur 11-11 Central India 4-2 Dhemo Main 12 Kalapahari 34 S Lot Raneegunge 10-4 C T Standard 18-4.

JUTES: Howrah 22-11 India 15 S Lot National 19-12 Presidency 4.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 27-2 Jessop and Co. 13-10 Marshalls 6-10 Kumardhubi Eng. 7-7 Steel Corp. 18-14 Textile Machinery 6-13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 2-9 Indian Copper 2-2 Consolidated Tin As. 12 Tavoy Tin As. 9 Assam Bengal Cement 6-10 Sone Valley Cement 5-11 Calcutta Electric 14-2 Bic 8-4 F and C Osler 5-3 Indian Alluminium 117 Indian National Airways 2-14 Jardine Henderson 132 Martin Burn 14-1 Rohtas Industry Ordy. 4 Bengal Paper 40 Shree Gopal Paper 10-4 India Steamship 6-3.

SUGARS: Buland 10-2 Carew and Co. 7-5.

TEAS: Banarhat 275 Carron 176 Sonai River 10-8.—(P.T.I.).

## Madras Share Market

MADRAS, March 21 (PTI): The following are today's quotations in Madras Market at 4 p.m.:—

SECURITIES: Three per cent paper 97 Three per cent 1986 97-1 Three per cent 1953-55 101-11 Three per cent 1966-68 100-3 Three per cent 1970-75 100.

Government of Travancore: Three per cent 1952-54 101-5 Government of Madras Three per cent 1951 100-10 Three per cent 1960 100-4.

BANKS: Travancore 14-4.

PLANTINGS: Chandramalai 2-0-6 Chembra 4-15 Cochin Malabar 4-7 Devashola 14-4 Highland Produce 25 Midland 4-12 Pref. (six per cent) C E 77 Nelliampathy 1-3 Ouchterlony 6-4 Peermade (12-1/2 per cent) C D 51-8 Pullengode 1-4 Thirumbadi 1-14-6 T R and T Co. 5-10 Pref. (six per cent) 9-3 Vakundam 7-8.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 2-8 C D 138 Pref. (7-1/2 per cent) 188 Cambodia 12-3 Dhanalakshmi (25 per cent) C D 227-7 Lakshmi 70 Madura (17-1/2 per cent) C D 39 Mettur 325 Radhakrishna 180 Rajalakshmi 73 Ranga Vilas 55-2 Trav. Rayons 4-1 Pref. (five per cent) 6-11.

MISCELLANEOUS: Mettur Chem. 5-12 Pref. (six per cent) 94.(P.T.I.).

# Increased Buying In New Crop Months In N. Y. Cotton

## WALL STREET MARKET BARELY STEADY

NEW YORK, March 20.

Opening gains were extended under the leadership of newcrops reflecting renewed commission house demand based on Washington reports indicating strong sepate opposition to increase cotton acreage allotments together with weevil threats and prospects for a tight supply situation next season Meanwhile the continued slowness of spot cotton and textile markets checked bullish enthusiasm in nearbys

In the afternoon the market was featured by rather sharp reactions in old crops particularly May reflecting increased hedging and liquidation with the latter attributed to large certificated stocks and an easier spot cotton situation Meanwhile new crops attracted profittaking but setbacks continued to meet good commission house support The session closed barely steady with sales estimated at 250,000 bales.

### NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 20.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| May | 32.17—15 | |
| July | 32.25—13 | |
| October | 30.70+23 | |
| December | 30.51+21 | |
| Middling spot | 32.72—11 | |

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, March 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 31.80—17 |
| July | 32.04—14 |
| October | 30.64+26 |
| December | 30.45+27 |
| Middling spot | 31 85—15 |

New York cotton May highest 32.43 at 11-28 hrs. Lowest 32.15 at 14-41 hrs.

### WALL STREET MARKET

Industrial and utility averages topped new 1950 peak as forward momentum was maintained aided by continued investment demand for quality dividend paying issues Gains were mostly fractional with chrysler again a firm spot at 67-3/8 on hope of an early strike settlement. Oils gave a mixed reception to the news of further deterioration in the distillate oil price structure. The averages at noon were industrials 208.36 and rails 55.50

Having apparently exploited the situation to their satisfaction at least for the time being, many buyers were inclined to back away from market and this left considerable irregularity. Steels were inclined to be resistant with the ingot output this week estimated at 95.5 per cent of capacity, the highest since April last year. All averages finished mildly lower. The market closed barely steady.

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Telephone and Telegraph | 151-3/4 |
| Amerex Holding Co. | 34-3/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 28-3/4 |
| Chase National Bank | 38-7/8 |
| Firestone Tyre | 60-1/8 |
| General Electric | 46-7/8 |
| General Motors | 76-5/8 |
| Ingersol Rand bid | 68-7/8 |
| International Nickel | 25-3/4 |
| National City Bank | 17-7/8 |
| New York Central Rail Road | 13-1/8 |
| Sinclair Oil Corp. | 24-1/4 |
| Socony Vacuum Oil | 17-1/4 |
| Texas Corporation | 63-1/2 |
| Union Carbide | 43-7/8 |
| U S Smelting and Refining | 34-5/8 |
| U S Steel Common | 31-7.8 |
| Western Union | 22-1/8 |

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,420,000.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 32-1/8 and 31-7/8 respectively.

### CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Grains were firm early under the leadership of wheat reflecting commission house buying and short covering based on increasing private reports of dry conditions in the southwest wheat belt. Prices subsequently eased on increased profittaking. However flourmills were good buyers on the down turn. Meanwhile considerable attention was directed towards today's Government acreage report scheduled after the close Towards the close wheat rallied again on exporter buying presumably against a sale of one cargo of hard winter wheat to the United Kingdom

### CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 2.31-3/8 |
| May | 2.21-3/4 |
| July | 1.97-3/4 |
| September | 1.98-1/4 |

### CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, March 20.

BOURSE: Recovery movement on the Paris free gol dmarket was followed by a weakening of French share prices particularly rentes. In the forward market, banks were notably weak especially bank of Indo-China. A similar tendency was noticeable among industrials and Colonials The cash market was influenced by the trend in forward trading although in some spots, resitsance was evident here. Outstanding among internationals was the decline in argentine issues following the latest action taken against the bemberg group of companies. Gold minnings were weak.

BRUSSELS: Internal unsettlement in Belgium caused a certain amount of caution today but the market was not without bright spots. Plantations were firm particularly rubbers which were cheered by the latest monetary measures in Indonesia. Banks and colonials also improved. Most domestic issues, however, were unsettled.

AMSTERDAM: Business was restricted awaiting the outcome of the new Indonesian monetary measures. Indonesian issues closed at the day's lowest. Industrials were weaker especially unilever. Oils also declined and shippings were dull.

## Pakistan Maize Crop

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, (By Airmail.)

The final forecast of the area under maize crop in Pakistan for the year 1949-50 is 1,003,000 acres as against 965,000 acres reported in the final forecast of the previous year, and shows an increase of 3.9 per cent, according to a Press Note issued by the Government of Pakistan.

The final forecast of the yield of this crop is 432,000 tons as against 412,000 tons of the previous year and shows an increase of 2.7 per cent.

The increase in area and yield of this crop was due to favourable weather conditions.

## International Tin Meeting

PARIS, March 20: The fifth meeting of the International Tin study group was held here today. Delegations from Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, British colonial and dependent territories, France, India Italy, British and the United States of America, attended the meeting

Mr. Georges Peter (France) was elected chairman.

The meeting will last a week or more.

### NEW YORK PEPPER QUIET

NEW YORK, March 20.

Black Pepper: The market was quiet but steady with spots offered at 1.43 dollars per pound and afloats slightly below. Buyers are cautious awaiting new developments as a result of the devaluation of the Indonesian guilder. However, it is expected that large imports of pepper may be expected as the final result. Today's closing prices are: Black Pepper (OLD CONTRACT) Spot 1.43 asked, March 1.45 nom., May 1.41 nom., July 1.37 bid, September 1.37 nom., October 1.37 nom., December 1.32 nom., January 1.28 nom., February 1.28 asked, White pepper spot 2.55 asked. NEW CONTRACT: March 1.45 asked, April 1.41 asked, May 1.42 asked, July 1.37 nom., September 1.37 nom., October 1.37 nom., December 1.32 asked, January 1.28 asked., February 1.26 asked.

### LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, March 20.

The pepper market was quiet and easier, black lampong, March/April shipment, offered at 10sh. 6d., white muntok at 15sh. 9d., shipping weight and white sarawak at 16sh. 3d., per pound c.i.f., basis porta. Malabar afloat sellers are asking 1 135 sh. and March/April shipment 1.130 sh. per cwt., c.i.f United Kingdom.

### SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 20.

The pepper market was quiet with quotations unchanged. Black lampong was quoted at 580 dollars per picul and white muntok at 870.

### LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON, March 20.

The copra market was quiet but steady, straits Dutch Eastindies dearer sellers holding for £81 15sh. per ton c.i.f., continent. Philippines were unchanged at 197-1/2 dollars per ton f.o.b.

Coconutoil was quoted at £126-1/2. The market was quiet but sellers reserved.

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2-1/2% British Consols | £68-7/8 |
| 3½% Conversion Loan 1961 | £91-11/16 |
| 4% Funding Loan 1960/90 | £106-5/16 |
| 3½% War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952 | £91-1/8 |
| Chartered Bank of India | £9-11/16 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.) | £85 |
| National Bank of India | £31-7/8 |

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,091.

### LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 20.

Silver spot and forward both 64d.

Gold bars fine per oz. £12-8-0

### AUSTRALIAN WHEAT

LONDON, March 20.

Australian wheat 121 8 March/April

### N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, March 20.

SILVER: Sales approximated 100,000 ounces at unchanged price.

## Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 21.

Market observed normal trading.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 256-8, highest 258-4.

Arvind opened 724, highest 735.

Ambica opened 315-8, highest 320.

Deferred opened 1549, highest 1556, lowest 1547.

Closing quotations: Calico 257-8, Arvind 730, Ambica 316, Deferred 1562, Ashok 352-8, Commercial 590, New Commercial 900, New Textile 331-4, Mahalaxmi 347-8, Monogram 140, Lal Mills 106-4, Shorrock 252-8, Hindustan Chemical 151-4.

# Harassment Of Refugees

## Passengers Detained By E. Bengal Customs

### Prime Minister's Statement

NEW DELHI, March 21, (PTI).

THE PRIME Minister replying to a short notice question by Mr. H. V. Kamath in Parliament today said that passengers from East Bengal to West Bengal were often detained for a considerable time at the border custom stations, and cash and sometimes other belongins were taken away from them.

In regard to the East Bengal Government's statement that it had received no note from Government of India asking to arrange for the safe travel of Indian citizens and Pakistani Hindus, the Prime Minister said that the Government of India did not deal with the Government of East Bengal directly.

On a number of occasions the Government of India drew the attention of the Government of Pakistan to the dangers of travel from East Bengal to West Bengal and emphasized the necessity of adequate protection being afforded both in railway trains and river steamers.

The Government of West Bengal also repeatedly drew the attention of the East Bengal Government to this matter.

The latest information was that arrangements had now been made for the security and protection of passengers in trains and steamers going from East Bengal to West Bengal.

**ANOTHER INCIDENT**

Mr. Kamath: Is it a fact that on late as March 17, after the Prime Minister's second visit to Calcutta, some persons were killed and many others injured when Pakistani police and Ansars opened fire on Santhal refugees wnile they were trying to cross from East Pakistan?

Pandit Nehru: There has been a report to that effect. We are enquiring into it. That is somewhat separate from the question of travel facilities in steamers and trains. We have not got accurate information about the incident.

Mr. Kamath: Is it a fact that on many places on the Indo-Pakistan border, Ansars in large numbers cordoned off the area with a view to preventing the refugees coming in?

Pandit Nehru: In some parts of the border such things are reported. It is difficult to get accurate information of what is happening on the other side of the border.

**LOOTING**

Pandit Lakshmikant Maitra: Is it a fact that on the border station of Benapole, a vast body of Hindus migrating to the Indian Union have not only been prevented from crossing over, but their belongings have been looted and a curfew has been imposed with effect from March 17?

Pandit Nehru: These are matters which we are trying to find out. Reports to the effect have been received. It is difficult to get accurate facts. There is little doubt that some people like Ansars and others are preventing people coming from across the frontier.

Pandit Maitra; Has the attention of the Prime Minister been drawn to the reports of the people who arrived from East Pakistan from Khulna that they had been harassed by Ansars who subjected them to all manner of indignities, particularly the women and their belongings were looted?

Pandit Nehru: I do not know in what particular paper this has been reported. My attention has been drawn to the statements of the kind he has mentioned.

Pandit Maitra: Is he aware that just at the moment, thousands of Hindu refugees have collected at various stations including Narayanganj, Khulna Barisal, Chandpore and Bangaon and that Pakistan Government police and Ansars are harassing them and terrorising them? Have the Government made their own arrangement for transport by Indian shipping companies?

Pandit Nehru: We have been informed by our Deputy High Commissioner that a number of people are waiting at some of the river ports for transport to take them across to West Bengal. Immediately we got in touch with the steam ship companies in Calcutta. They have promised to make arrangements. Some of the arrangements include regular steamers calling at these stations to pick up the passengers. We have also arranged to have specially chartered steamers to go to ports like Chandpur and Narayanganj. We have made arrangement for coal and fuel supply to them.

**FOOD REFUSED**

Mr. Maitra: Is the Prime Minister aware that thousands of people are facing starvation because the Pakistan Government have refused food ration to them and will the Prime Minister see that these people are given food?

Pandit Nehru: We are continually in touch with our Deputy High Commissioner and we shall try to do all that we can.

Mr. Kamath: On what date did the Government first ask the Pakistan Government to make arrangements for the safety of travel from East Bengal to India?

Pandi Nehru: I cannot give you the exact date. I should imagine it was a long time ago. It might have been a month or more ago.

Pandit Maitra: May I know whether it was proposed to run chartered steamers to ports in Khulna and Benapole division?

Pandit Nehru: This matter had been dealt with by the West Bengal Government. We have offered the West Bengal Premier, as the Government of India and on behalf of railways, the fullest facilities in matters on which he has made proposals. No proposal was made to run special trains. Any idea of running trains required all kinds of agreement with the Pakistan Government.

Mr. Arun Chandra Guha: Have the Pakistan Government agreed to the proposal to charter steamers?

Pandit Nehru: The West Bengal Government is taking necessary steps to get various permits and arrangements.

**RAIDS**

Mr. Guha: Is the Government aware that almost every day there has been raids on the territories of West Bengal?

Pandit Nehru: No, the Government is not aware of it.

Mr. Tyagi: Has the Prime Minister taken note of the news that the Pakistan Government was refusing to give train travel facilities to refugees because of the stoppage of coal supplies?

Pandit Nehru: No, as a matter of fact during all this correspondence with the East Bengal Government the question of coal supply had not been mentioned unless there is a new development of which I am not aware.

**ABDUCTED WOMEN**

Smt. Durgabai; Have the Government made any arrangement in regard to the recovery of abducted women?

Pandit Nehru: Of course, we as a Government cannot make arrangements to recover abducted women on the other side. We can only refer it to them and bring pressure. I understand that a considerable number were recovered and are being recovered.

Mrs. Renuka Ray. Is it a fact that the Pakistan Government refused to give permission for the planes to operate from Feni and Comilla to fly passengers from these airfields?

Pandit Nehru: I really do not know what is the position now. It was raised at a particular stage, when there was no train or steamer facilities. Since then, steamers and trains have started functioning and this question does not arise at all now.

## MARSDEN MILL RAIDED

### Diners Surprised And Fined

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 21.

On Sunday night the Control Branch of the police carried out a surprise raid of the Marsden Mill here. A dinner party as send-off to Mr. R. W. Marsden (due to leave for England) was being held there. The police arrested 111 persons including Mr. Marsden, owner of the mill( his wife and children, as well as the Manager and Spinning Master of the mill. The police found that the party was being served with halva, pates, gulabjam, bhajias, khaman, etc.

All of them were produced before the City Magistrate yesterday. All pleaded guilty. The Manager was fined Rs. 250 for organising the party. For supplying the rationed goods two persons were fined Rs 50 each. Mr Marsden, his family and eleven others were fined one rupee each, while the rest (97) were fined Rs. five each. The total fine levied was Rs. 834.

The raid was organised by Deputy Superintendent of Police Davakaran Patel.

## FOOD COMMISSIONER IN MADRAS

### Inspecting Progress Of Food Drive

MADRAS, March 21 (UPI): Mr. R. K. Patil, Government of India's Food Commissioner, who arrived here today, met the food officials of the Madras Government at a conference.

Mr. S. Y. Krishnaswamy, Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture, who is now here, was also present.

Mr. Patil and Mr. Krishnaswamy will proceed to North Arcot district tomorrow morning to inspect the progress of the grow more food schemes in the district. They will return to the city in the evening.

Mr. Patil leaves for Delhi tomorrow by the night plane.

### Nehru Visits Delhi Art Exhibition

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited the 19th all-India annual art exhibition of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, this afternoon.

The exhibition will close from tomorrow, when about 250 exhibits will be selected from the collection for the travelling art exhibition. The travelling art exhibition will open at Patna on the March 29. His Excellency the Governor of Bihar will inaugurate the show.

### Emergency Declared In Madhya Pradesh Town

NAGPUR, March 21, (UPI): The Madhya Pradesh Government has through a "Gazette" extraordinary, proclaimed that an emergency exists for the purposes of C. P. and Berar Goondas Act 1946, in the areas comprised within the limits of the Municipal Committee and cantonment of Sagar town.

## Remove Control On Coal

### BENGAL COMMERCE BODY'S PLEA

CALCUTTA, March 21 (UPI): The Bengal Chamber of Commerce, in the course of a communication to the Government of India states that the time has now come when Government should review and withdraw the present control over distribution of coal for the sake of greater efficiency in production, particularly of goods for export, subject only to such arrangements as might be necessary to ensure adequate coal supplies for bunkers and priority consumers—railways, public utilities, steel works and the like—leaving industrial consumers free to arrange their own supplies in quantities and of qualities most suitable to their requirement.

As a preliminary step towards the removal of coal controls, the Chamber feels, there are sound reasons for relieving industrial consumers from the present distribution restrictions.

Ever since the control order has been imposed, the Chamber adds, industrial consumers have been severely hampered by having to accept qualities of coal quite unsuitable for their purposes, uneconomical in use and often harmful to their installations. Production costs have been greatly increased as a result; and consumers are not in a position which requires the adoption of all possible means of increasing the efficiency of their output if they are to compete successfully in the markets of world and bringing down prices internally.

The Chamber thinks it possible to free industrial consumers from this system within the present price structure and strongly advocates that Government should now give the position their early attention.

LONDON, March 20, (PTI-Reuter): Brigadier R. C. O. Hedley, Commander of the Johore sub-district of Malaya has been appointed to succeed Major General R. C. Urquhart as Commander of the Malaya District and the 17th (Gurkha Regiment) Infantry Division, the War Office announced tonight.

## *650 Refugees Arrive*

CALCUTTA, March 21, (UPI): About 650 refugees arrived at the Sealdah Station last night and today from different places from East Bengal. Nearly 75 per cent of them were taken to different relief camps near Calcutta.

Among these about 200 refugees arrived after a week's detention at the border line. First aid was rendered to some of them and taken to Medicah camp.

## RESEARCH TRAINING FACILITIES

### Government Grants To Universities

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI): In pursuance of the recommendations of the Scientific Manpower Committee, the Ministry of Education, Government of India has sanctioned grants totalling Rs. 20,49,750 for the development of facilities for research training and post graduate work in certain departments of 11 Indian universities, for the year 1949-50.

Andhra University will receive a grant of Rs. 500,000. The universities of Aligarh, Allahabad, Annamalai, Benares, Madras and Calcutta will receive Rs. 200,000 each. Lucknow University will receive Rs. 115,000, Nagpur University Rs. 105,750, Saugor University 82,000 and Agra University will receive Rs. 57,000.

### Ceylon Unable To Cut Dollar Imports

COLOMBO, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Ceylon will not able to cut her dollar imports this year to 75 per cent of the 1948 level, as requested at the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference in London last July, a reliable source said today.

He said that at a meeting of the Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday it was stated that owing to unavoidable purchases of flour and sugar from dollar areas, the cost of dollar imports for 1949-50 would be about 50 million rupees more than in 1948-49.

# LAIK ALI MOTION DISALLOWED

## Speaker's Ruling In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI).

THE Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, today disallowed Mr. H. V. Kamath's adjournment motion in Parliament to discuss the escape of Mir Laik Ali, who was under house arrest in Hyderabad.

The matter, the Speaker said, was one of internal administration and, therefore, not a direct responsibility of the Government of India.

He, however, ruled that it would be open to Parliament in appropriate cases not only to put questions but to raise discussion on matters relating to the administration of States (formerly known as Indian States) on the ground that there had been failure on the part of the Government of India to exercise general control or give particular direction under articles of the Constitution. But such occasions would be of a very rare occurrence.

**IMPORTANT, NOT URGENT**

Mr. Kamath's adjournment motion had sought to raise discussion on "the failure of Government to ensure the safe custody of Mir Laik Ali of Hyderabad".

Recalling the discussion on its admissibility, Mr. Mavlankar said that the matter was undoubtedly definite and one of importance.

He had, however, doubts about its urgency as understood in cases of adjournment motions, in view of the opportunities which members were going to have in a short time to discuss that matter, if otherwise admissible, on the demands for grants due to come soon before the house.

Members would have also a further chance of discussing the matter if admissible, on the appropriation bill as also on the finance bill. It also appeared to him that the failure to ensure custody, whosoever might be responsible for it, was regrettable.

**AUTONOMOUS**

It appeared from what was stated by the Home Minister that Hyderabad was a fully autonomous state with His Exalted Highness the Nizam as the Rajpramukh, who with his council of ministers constituted the legislature as well as the executive authority of the state.

Mir Laik Ali was under house arrest under the Hyderabad Public Safety and Public Interest Regulations by the order of the Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad state.

The services of the Chief Minister and Home Minister, who were in the service of the Government of India, were lent to the Hyderabad Government at their request and were appointed to their respective offices by the 'firman' of His Exalted Highness the Nizam. They were thus for all purposes relevant to the present issue, servants of the Nizam and responsible to him. The matter was thus one of law and order in Hyderabad state, which was a state subject.

The position so stated by the Home Minister was supported by the Law Minister.

**QUESTION OF ADMISSIBILITY**

In the course of arguments on the question of admissibility of the motion, it was stated, firstly, that in view of the fact that there was no popular Legislature in Hyderabad, Parliament had jurisdiction in the matter on the analogy of the British Parliament exercising jurisdiction when the constitution was under suspension under Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Secondly, in any case Parliament had jurisdiction in the matter on account of provisions in Article 371 of the Constitution which placed every State specified in Part 'B' under the general control of the President and provided that each State should comply with such particular directions as might from time to time be given by him.

**NO ANALOGY**

"To my mind", said Mr. Mavlankar, "the analogy of the British Parliament taking cognizance of questions pertaining to India at the time of the old regime is not applicable in principle. Sec. 93 brought into existence an irresponsible Government as a consequence of the breakdown of the constitution. Under Sec. 93, the Provincial Governor could not issue a proclamation without the concurrence of the Governor-General and it was this fact of his concurrence, as also the other provisions which placed both the Governor-General and the Governor under the Secretary of State, that the responsibility to the British Parliament was complete.

In the present case, there is no question of the Government of Hyderabad functioning because of any breakdown of the Constitution or as a result of any emergency on the occurrence of which the administration of the State comes completely under the President in all respects. Under the Constitution the Hyderabad State is functioning as an autonomous State in respect of all matters to which its executive and legislative authority extends, and it is not contended that the present case does not fall under the subject of law and order, which is a State subject.

Reliance was placed on those words of Article 371, which provided that every State specified in Part B of the First Schedule "shall be under the general control of and comply with such particular directions, if any, as may, from time to time be given by the President".

**TWO VIEW POINTS**

There was a difference of opinion expressed on the floor of the House as to the real meaning and scope of those words. It was urged on the one hand that those words cast a duty on the State to suffer the control and comply with the directions of the President but cast no obligation on the Government of India to exercise control or to give directions, and therefore the matter would be within the jurisdiction of Parliament only in cases where the Government of India did anything in exercise of the power of control or gave any directions.

On the other hand, it was urged that the Article, insofar as it gave the power of general control and giving of directions, cast on the Government of India the duty of exercising control and giving directions in all appropriate cases. It was a well-known canon of interpretation that wherever power was vested, it also included the duty of exercising that power in appropriate cases, and, therefore, the provisions of Article 371, also included failure to exercise the power by the Government of India, as the power of general control and giving directions was intended for the benef" of States in Part B.

"To me", said Mr. Mavlankar, "this argument seems to be sound, and I am of the view that Article 371, will also cover cases of failure to exercise general control or to give directions and this House will thus be within its rights in raising any question on the ground of any alleged failure to exercise control or to give directions.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S DICTUM**

"Of course, in such cases we shall have always to bear in mind Mr. Chamberlain's dictum (in the House of Commons) that this right ought to be used with 'discretion and restraint' and that the Government must thus also exercise careful discretion as to the extent to which it is expedient, in any given case, to supply information about facts and events in a State included in Part B of the First Schedule. Such discretion is necessary to fulfil our desire that self-government in states should foster and work well, and this is not possible unless, to quote Mr. Chamberlain again, 'We in this House frankly recognise the distribution of responsibilities'.

Mr. Mavlankar continued: "Though, therefore, it would be open to members of Parliament in appropriate cases not only to put questions but raise discussion on matters relating to the administration of states in Part B on the ground that there has been failure on the part of the Government to exercise general control, or to give particular directions, such occasions will be of rare occurrence. Obviously, each case will depend upon its own facts and merits as to whether a question could be asked or discussion raised in that particular case. It is impossible—nor is it necessary—to lay down a general rule defining all the circumstances or conditions in which a question could be asked or discussion raised. It is enough to say that such occasions will be very rare."

**TENDENCY IN COMMONS**

As regards admissibility of Mr Kamath's motion, Mr Mavlankar said that the tendency in the House of Commons had been more and more to restrict the admission of such motions in the interest of the general parliamentary work. The urgency must be of such a character that the matter really would brook no delay and should be discussed on the same day that notice had been given. During the period 1921-39, the annual average of such motions admitted by the Speaker in the House of Commons was 1.5. The usual practice was that it was put down by the Opposition when any emergency situation arose. Adjournment motions were usually taken as censure motions but not absolutely. Successive presidents of the Central Legislative Assembly including himself, had considerably relaxed the rule of admission as it prevailed in the House of Commons, for the obvious reason that private members, who were in opposition, had few opportunities of discussing matters of public importance. The Government then were not responsible to the Legislature nor were they amenable to its control.

**NEW SET-UP**

Since August 15, 1947 the entire constitutional and political set up in India had changed. Government were fully responsible to the House and members had now ample opportunities of discussing various matters. They could discuss matters on demands for grants and again during discussions on the appropriation bill and the finance bill. The Government being responsive, time could be had by a pressing request made to them. Members could put short notice questions and get information. They had now got a new rule for half an hour discussion. They could give notice of a motion for raising discussion on a matter of general public interest under Rule 126.

"It appears", said Mr. Mavlankar, "we have not yet got out of the old moorings, and continue to labour under a wrong impression that an adjournment motion continues to be a normal device for raising discussion on any important matters, as in the past.

"With the various ... responsible character of the Government, we cannot look upon an adjournment motion as a normal device for raising discussion on any important matter."

The character and importance of an adjournment motion in a Sovereign Parliament against a Government responsible to it, said the Speaker did not seem to have been properly appreciated or realised. There was no restriction on anybody's right to raise a discussion. Opportunities were now very much widened and advantage might be taken of them. What was being done was to remove the old relaxation and bring the procedure of claiming precedence for a particular matter over the normal business of the House within legitimate and proper limits.

# BILL TO AMEND ARMY AND AIR FORCE ACTS

## Select Committee's Findings Presented In Parliament

### CONFIRMATION OF DEATH SENTENCES BY CENTRE SOUGHT

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI).

TWO Select Committee reports—one on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the government of the Regular Army and the other on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the governance of the Air Force—were presented in the Parliament this morning.

The Army Bill as reported on by the Select Committee, was presented by Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar and the Air Force Bill by the Law Minister, Dr. Ambedkar.

Changes proposed in the two Bills by the Select Committees are similar in nature.

One of the important changes made provides that the Central Government should have the power to revise the decisions of the Commander-in-Chief. Clause 26, of both the Bills has, therefore, been amended accordingly.

Clause 154 of the Army Bill, relating to death sentence has also been amended by the Select Committee in the light of the amended Clause 26, saying: "In our opinion, death sentence, in particular, should be effected only after confirmation by the Central Government."

By another change in Clause 5, the Select Committee has provided for the application of the Air Force Act, with or without modification, to any other force raised or maintained in India. Similary, Clause 5 of the Army Bill has been revised to provide for the application of the Army Act to the forces of any of the Part B States, which has a separate force.

The Select Committee on Army Bill also says: "In our opinion, the prisoners should have the right to interview their relatives and legal practitioners to suitable restrictions". Clause 177 of the Bill has, therefore, been amended accordingly.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa has attached a note of dissent to the Select Committee's report on the Air Force Bill saying that the designation "Judge advocate-general" was confusing, and should therefore by replaced by "chief judge martial".

### ALVA'S UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI).—Mr. Joachim Alva, member from Bombay, today tried in vain to occupy a more convenient seat in Parliament.

The speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, was not convinced by his explanation "day in and day out I was asked by my friend sitting next to me to get myself away from that seat."

Mr. Alva had all along been sitting in the fifth row but today he moved forward to a more prominent place behind the Ministers.

The speaker told him, "I do recognise that in the present set up it is not possible to allot a particular seat to each member, but I expect members to sit at least in the block in which they have been sitting. Otherwise it becomes very difficult for me to locate members."

Mr. Alva promptly gathered his papers and resumed his old seat.

## COMPLETION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS BY JANUARY NEXT

NEW DELHI, March 21, (PTI).

DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR, Law Minister, said in Parliament that final list of electoral rolls will be ready by January or February next.

Dr. Ambedkar, who was replying to a question by Mr. Nandkishore Das, said that it was too early to estimate what would be the total cost of the general elections under the new Constitution. The Centre was to pay to States a sum of Rs. 1.18 crores for expenditure during 1949-50 and 1.34 crores during 1950-51. These amounts mostly related to expenditure on the printing and preparation of the electoral rolls. The extra cost incurred by the State Governments in connection with the preparation and printing of the electoral rolls would be borne by the Central Government and the State Governments on a half basis.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the preparation of electoral rolls were at present at different stages in different States. The Election Commission had been appointed and the Commissioner had probably taken charge. The Government had not come to any decision so far in respect of other Election Commissioners.

Replying to Mr. Kamath who asked whether the general elections would be held before or after the census, Dr. Ambedkar said that at the moment he did not want to commit himself to a definite date out census figures would be of benefit in the matter of elections and assignment of seats.

Dr. Ambedkar said that he proposed to introduce a bill in this session to be called the Representation of People's Bill which would deal with all matters regarding elections including delimitation of constituencies.

He would not speculate as to when exactly the general elections would be held.

**RESEARCH**

The Prime Minister said that a cyclotron machine had been installed at the Nuclear Physics Institute of the Calcutta University and some students had been sent abroad for training to handle the machine. He said Government had placed some funds at the disposal of the Atomic Energy Commission. Though the economy cuts had affected this also, its work is fairly satisfactory."

The Industry Minister said that ten factories in India produced last year 13,326,000 electric bulbs compared to 9,246,000 in 1948. He said that he could not say when the country could be made self-sufficient in the matter of electric bulbs.

### High Commissioner Of Pakistan To Tour Assam

CALCUTTA, March 21 (PTI): Mr. Mohammad Ismail, Pakistan High Commissioner in India, is arriving in Calcutta tomorrow. The next day he will leave on a five-day tour of Assam, accompanied by three attaches—Mr. Khurshed, Commissioner, Rajshani Division, Mr. S.K. Dehlavi, District Magistrate of Chittagong, and Mr. Obeidulla, D.I.G. Barisal Range.

### Old Woman Arrested On Assault Charge

KARACHI, March 21: For having assaulted a milkman named Haroon aged 27 years, resulting in his death later in the Hospital, the local Baghdadi Police have arrested an old woman named Ruquiya Begum and her son Mohammedali.

It is alleged, the accused belaboured the milkman following an altercation regarding adulteration of milk.

**TRIPLE MURDER**

In another case of triple murder, Police have arrested 2 members of the Pakistan National Guards, Lahore, Messrs, Zulfiquar Ali and Lt. Ali Intzar Hussein who were traced by the 'Police hounds' in a village about 40 miles from here.

The accused are alleged to have shot dead Mr. Badruddin, proprietor of Radio Pakistan Company, his servant and a taxi driver. Motive of this heinous crime is said to be looting the first victim of a large amount of money which he was carrying at the time. It is said the accused lured the victim to go with them to Hyderabad (Sind) for purchasing cheap radio sets.

COLOMBO, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Quarantine regulations placed on Asian seamen arriving here from India and Pakistan are to be relaxed by the Director of Quarantine, it is learnt here. Asian seamen arriving in Colombo from Indian and Pakistan ports to join their ships need no longer have to be in quarantine at quarantine station. Normally they have to be in this station one to seven days.

### Former Calcutta Mayor's Appeal

CALCUTTA, March 20 (P.T.I.): Mr A. K. M. Zakariah, a former Mayor of Calcutta, today appealed to the East Pakistan authorities to co-operate with the Government of West Bengal in dealing with the present situation. This, he added, should be done in the interests of both West Bengal and East Bengal.

Mr. Zakariah in a broadcast talk said that Muslims enjoyed equal rights and privileges like any other citizens. The Governments of India and of West Bengal were sparing no effort to safeguard the interests of the Muslims and to make them feel secure and happy. Similar treatment should also be meted out to the minorities in East Bengal by the authorities there. The people of Pakistan should not forget the common history, common heritage and common culture which bound them with the people of India, he said.

### Benaras Muslims' Appeal To Pakistan

BANARAS, March 20 (P.T.I.): A public meeting of the Muslims of Banaras held last night expressed concern and regret over the happenings in East Bengal. The meeting passed a resolution demanding from the Pakistan Government protection of honour, life and property of the minorities in East Pakistan.

The meeting also appealed to their co-religionists in Pakistan to uphold the traditions of Islam and protect the minority there so that the Muslims in India could also live in peace and harmony.

By another resolution the meeting requested the Muslims all over the country to hold mass meetings without delay and reiterate these demands.

### Ban In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, March 21, (PTI): In view of some stabbing incidents recently reported in the city, the District Magistrate has further extended his order banning the carrying, manufacture, import and otherwise disposal of knives with blades more than two and half inches in length for fifteen days.

### Agra Is Quiet

NEW DELHI, March 21 (P.T.I.): Except for one case of arson, Agra had been quiet during Monday Rounding up of suspects, however, continues.

The local Socialist Party has also now started organising peace committees in the disturbed areas.

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## NO DUELS INSIDE ASSEMBLY

MADRAS, March 21 (PTI): The Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, Mr. J. Sivashanmugham Pillai, ruled that "challenges for duels would not be allowed in the House".

An Independent Member had asked the Revenue Minister whether it was not a fact that lands assigned to Harijans were reassigned to political sufferers. The Minister "challenged" the Member to prove the allegation.

To a point of order raised by the Member, the Speaker observed that there had been instances when "challenges for duel" had been disallowed in the House of Commons. But challenges of allegations were perfectly in order. (laughter).

# Indo-Iranian Treaty

## TEHERAN WELCOME

TEHRAN, (By Cable).

"As you are well aware friendly and cultural relations have happily existed between Iran and India since many centuries and brotherly ties between the two nations have continued," said His Excellency Dr. Ardalan, Acting Foreign Minister to the Government of Iran, on the occasion of the signing of the Indo-Iranian Treaty of Friendship on Wednesday.

Expressing the hope that this Treaty would result in further agreements based on mutual respect and be the foundation of peace on principles of international co-operation, Dr. Ardalan said that the good relations between Iran and India were the result of "complete similarity in thought, civilisation and culture and in the characters and customs of the two nations and, in view of the fact that Iran and India were never remote from each other."

Wishing peace and prosperity to India, Dr. Ardalan proposed the toast of the President of the Indian Republic.

Replying, Syed Ali Zaneer said that during his stay in Iran he had found that a genuine desire for friendship and goodwill existed between the peoples of the two countries for several centuries. The signing of this Treaty, he added, was only the outward symbol of that desire. India and Iran are both Asian and Aryan countries, said the Ambassador, and our co-operation and development of friendly relations would be a powerful stabilising factor in the Continent of Asia.

Proposing the toast of the Shah of Iran, the Ambassador said that the great hope and desire of the Indian Government and the people was to see Iran prosper and advance forward.

The Foreign Ministry arranged an official luncheon in honour of the occasion. Important Iranian personalities including the War Minister and the Finance Minister were also present.

The Treaty of Friendship between India and Iran affirms that there shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the two countries; provides for the establishment of diplomatic and consular posts in each other's territories and for the grant to their representatives of diplomatic and consular privileges; provides for special agreements between the two Governments to conduct their commercial, customs, navigation, aviation and cultural relations as well as matters relating to extradition judicial assistance between the two countries and conditions of residence and stay of the nationals of each party in the territory of the other in accordance with special agreements; and provides for the settlement of differences between them through ordinary diplomatic channels by arbitration and by such other peaceful means as they may deem most suitable.

The Treaty will come into force 15 days after the exchange of instruments of ratification at Teheran.

### SOCIALIST PARTY FAVOURS POLICE ACTION

GAUHATI (Assam), March 20 (P.T.I.): The Assam Socialist Party at a meeting yesterday adopted a resolution expressing the opinion that the Government of India should take some sort of "police action" for the protection of the minorities if the present disturbed situation continued in East Bengal.

# Commercial Artists' First Exhibition

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

FIRST time in India, the Commercial Artists have come together and organised an exhibition of their own. This marks the beginning of the activities of the Bombay Centre of the Commercial Artists' Guild.

The aim of this exhibition is in essence to raise the standard of commercial art in the country and also provide an opportunity to individual artist to show his talent and learn the latest developments in his profession. It is a process of self education for commercial artists and at the same time a matter of enlightment to the public at large.

The first annual exhibition consists of three sections—competitive, general and educational.

For the competitive section, subjects for the professionals are: ILLUSTRATION—for as in different media, for stories for different types of publications and a showcard: LAYOUTS & POSTERS—on subjects which included National Savings Certificates and Visit India Theme and copy for this section were provided; LETTERING DESIGN—Names of a cotton mill, steel works and cosmetics manufacturer.

For Students: ILLUSTRATION—A set of layouts in line consisting of press ads., poster cinema slide and hoarding for Handicrafts and Sports Goods LETTERING—a logotype and letterhead for Cag.

General section consists of the work done during the past years by the professional artists and are mostly reproductions. This section consists of various items of publicity and packaging material dealer-aids story and book illustrations. Students in this section have exhibited the work done by them during the year. The student of the Commercial Art Section of the Sir J.J. School of Arts, Bombay, have maily participated in this section.

The education section consists of campaign prepared in India covering products manufactured and professional services rendered such as—a campaign on cement for the Cement Marketing Company of India Ltd; a campaign on Motor Oils for the Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India Ltd; Priting processes and relative specimens of work by the New Jack Printing Works Ltd. and by the members of Cag.

'FROM PLANING TO PRODUCTION'

Among the foreign, there are one Air Travel campaign prepared in U.S.A. for Trans World Airlines and an Insurance campaign for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Ltd. The later was secured with the help of the American Consulate General in Bombay. The copy and theme for layouts in the Competitive Section were given by Mr. H.A. Kharas, Director, Everest Advertising Limited. Messrs. Studio Ratan Batra Ltd., have submitted a set of posters, designed by them some time back.

## First Jet Passenger Plane Safe

COPENHAGEN, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): The Dehavilland Comet, the world's first all jet passenger plane, reached Copenhagen this morning after making the 650 miles trip from Britain in one hour and twenty minutes.

Normal time for the flight is three and a half hours.

## REHABILITATION OF BENGAL REFUGEES

### Central Officer To Speed Up Work

NEW DELHI, March 21 (UPI): Wide powers of sactioning schemes for work centres for displaced persons now being driven out from East Pakistan have been given by the Government of India to Mr. B.G. Rao, Joint Secretary, in charge of the Central Rehabilitation Ministry's Branch Secretariat at Calcutta.

The Joint Secretary has been authorised to sanction all expenditure connected with the day to day running of relief camps as well as the expenditure incurred on the construction of accommodation, water supply, lighting, medical and health arrangements, roads etc., in these camps. The Branch Secretariat has been located at 20, Park Street, Calcutta.

Shri Nikhil Sen, who has experience of refugee work with the International Refugee Organisation in Europe, has been appointed as the Central Government's Director of Relief for West Bengal and will be in charge of the Ranaghat relief camp.

The administrative control of the Ranaghat camp was taken over by the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation with the effect from March 15, 1950.

During the current financial year, the Central Government have so far sactioned a sum of Rs. 97.5 lakhs to the West Bengal Government for expenditure on relief operations alone. In addition, large sums have been sanctioned for permanent rehabilitation.

AMRITSAR, March 20, (PTI): An assistant sub-inspector of police, who had gone near the border village of Kachapukka to arrest a Communist absconder, was killed according to reports received here today. Two constables who accompanied him were reported missing.

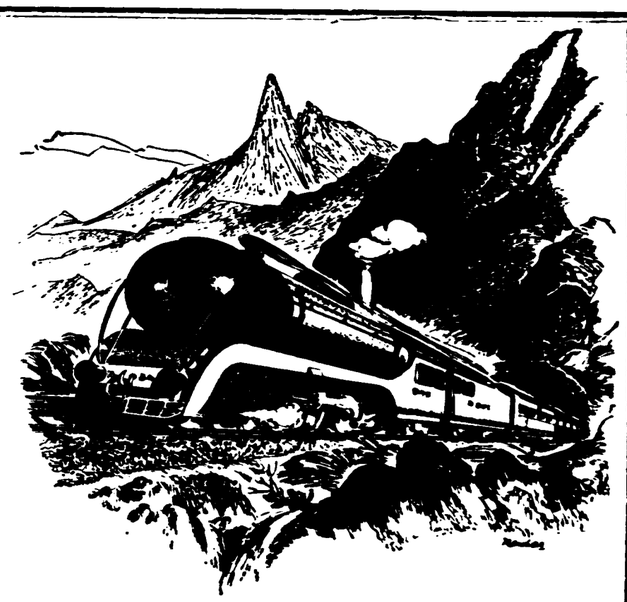
A fight ensued when the police went to seize the wanted man, the reports added, and in the confusion the sub-inspector fired his revolver. The bullet killed a villager. Thereupon the villagers attacked the police party.

## Two Planes Collide In Mid-Air

TOULON, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Two military training planes collided in mid-air near here today killing the two pilots.

One plane had its tail torn off before crashing in a back garden. The other exploded in the air.

## Art Exhibition



Some of the best exhibits at the first annual exhibition of the Commercial Artists' Guild.

## HASRAT MOHANI'S PROTEST

LUCKNOW, March 20 (PTI): Begum Aizaz Rasul and Maulana Hasrat Mohani have dissociated themselves from the Committee formed at yesterday's meeting of the Muslims to advise Muslims in the matter of joining "some non-communal party."

Begum Aizaz Rasul said "to ask the Muslims to join political parties in a group is in itself a wrong conception. This matter should be left to the individual judgment of Muslims. They should not be made to feel that even now they must go in a group".

Maulana Hasrat Mohani said that his name on the appeal issued by the sponors of the meeting was included without his permission. "I have nothing to do with the meeting or the Committee formed by it" he added.

## Mill Stocks Frozen

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 21.

Cloth permit dealers are finding it difficult to get their quotas of cloth for the various States. It is learned that five mills though having enough stocks of cloth, refused to give cloth to the permit-holders. Consequently, the Textile Commissioner got disgusted and after a raid of the mills froze the goods. These cloth stocks will now be distributed to permit-holders.

# Several Thousands Of U. P. Muslims' Assets Pass On To Pakistan

LUCKNOW, March 20 (P.T.I.): Muslim assets worth several thousands of rupees are being regularly passed on to Pakistan from Uttar Pradesh districts through the Indo-Pakistan trade channel by devaluing the price of commodities like tobacco, bangles, embroidery works and manufactured leather goods, according to information reaching the provincial Government headquarters.

It is alleged that some Muslim banks advance money to Muslim traders who transact business in Pakistan under Hindu names.

The manufactured commodities sent from here are usually under-estimated under the pretext of damage and inferior quality and sold there at full price, it was stated.

Some Muslim shops in U.P. districts were reported to have been sealed recently in this connection.

## ALL-METAL RAIL COACHES

### Electric Goods Under Production

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 20.

Thirty different electrical goods are required for all metal-railway coaches now being built by the Hindustan Aircraft Limited, production of all of which has recently commenced in a factory in Kundara, Travancore.

Among the various other items produced are twenty-four and fifteen-way junction boxes, I. V. couplers and dummy sockets. The factory has completed preliminaries of production of automobile components such as steering gear knobs, ignition knobs distributor caps, rotor and cable connectors.

## INDIA-NEPAL TREATY

### Elucidations Sought

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI).

Major-General Bijaya Shumshere Jung Bahadur, Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Nepal is expected in Delhi shortly with the two draft treaties which the Prime Minister of Nepal took with him to Khatmandu after his recent discussions with the Government of India.

One is a treaty of "everlasting peace and friendship" and the other pertains to trade and commerce. It is understood that these two draft treaties have now been further examined in Nepal and certain elucidations were sought for. General Bijaya Shumshere will bring them to Delhi and sign the same on behalf of the Nepal Government.

According to informed quarters the main provision in the treaty of friendship relates to the clause which prescribes that both the governments will keep each other informed and come to help the other in case of aggression and in the case of threat to the security of either government, there will be consultations between the two governments to counteract the threat.

The treaty of trade and commerce, it is understood, provides for the free movement of nationals of India and Nepal between the two countries. Till now while people from Nepal could come to India freely there have been restrictions on Indian visiting Nepal. In future there will be reciprocity, it is learnt.

# PROTECT MINORITIES IN PAKISTAN

## Liaquat's Call For Control Over Emotions

BARISAL, March 21 (PTI-Reuter).

MUSLIMS in Pakistan must be able to control their sentiments and emotions, "however grave the provocation of events in India", said the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, addressing a meeting here yesterday.

He warned the people of East Bengal against "falling into the trap of those who by carrying on mischievous propaganda want to harm the interests of Pakistan". It was the aim of such propagandists to undermine the prestige of Pakistan and to harm her in other ways.

Mr. Liaquat Ali reminded the people of Pakistan that it was their aim and their aspiration to build up Pakistan in accordance with Islamic principles of social justice and equality. If Pakistan was to be an Islamic State which, he had no doubt, was their ideal, they should never allow any events such as had happened recently to retard the progress of that ideal.

Islam had enjoined the fullest protection and security of life and property to the weak. It was the duty of the majority to fully protect the lives and property of the minorities.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan recalled "the pledge and the assurance that the Father of the Nation (Mr. Jinnah) gave to the minorities that they would be given fair treatment by the majority community in Pakistan". They should fully, co-operate with the Government in maintaining law and order and punish offenders.

### FREEDOM TO QUIT

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan wanted the Hindus to stay on in Pakistan. Nonetheless, if any members of the minorities, despite every effort to ensure their safety and security wanted to leave, Pakistan would not obstruct them.

So far as the majority community was concerned, Mr. Liaquat Ali emphasised that whether in Pakistan or any other country no nation could prosper pursuing a path of injustice and wickedness. It was only the path of rectitude that was certain of success and he hoped that every Pakistani would realise the significance of this principle fully.

He urged every Muslim to see that the wicked man and the evil-doer was punished by the law of the land. They should not take the law in their own hands but strengthen the hands of the Government, who had taken very firm measures wherever they had occurred, Mr. Liaquat Ali said.

## IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I HAVE had a very strange experience happen to me and I hope it does not happen again. I was at a party which was not too crowded there must have been in all ten counting the host and hostess. There were, let me hasten to add, no drinks. Well, there was, trying to resist the temptation to leave before dinner when my eye caught C——coming towards me. We had not met for a couple of months and I was really glad to see him and naturally hoped that he too would be equally pleased. But he had a slightly distant look and he smiled at me rather in the manner of an acquaintance who had not seen me for about six years. I asked him if he had got back recently from his trip South and he said "Oh yes, long ago". As he did not seem very eager to keep it up, I let him go. Besides my hostess taking pity of my friendless state swooped down and took me away to meet some "really interesting people", an exaggeration but well-meant.

I had just finished the interest of the "interesting people" when again I saw C——in the room. This time he waved heartily to me and came up and shook my hand warmly. Evidently he had got warmed up and was inclined to be friendly. But I was rather annoyed. Eccentricity is all right but if people do not want to respond when you are hearty, they cannot expect you to humour them. Besides, all this in ten minutes was a bit too much, even for the mildest of men. I tried to cover up my surprise and annoyance. But he saw that something was wrong and walked away. I saw that he was moving up to my host. And the next moment from the door on the opposite side of the room I saw C——again walking in.

I could hardly believe my eyes: There were two of them, and the frosty C——was really C——t whom I had met six years earlier. Now that both were in the room, I could tell them apart. But it was unaccountable that every time I saw the one apart from the other, I could not tell the difference.

You will probably tell me that there are doubles and that there is nothing new in all that I have been saying. But this is not the whole story.

The trouble is that no one else seems confused by the resemblance; in fact some of them even deny that there is any resemblance at all. It must be something like colour blindness, I suppose. Whatever it is, I hope that I do not meet the two and not together again.

## INDIAN YOUTH SERVICE

### New Organisation

CALCUTTA, March 21 (PTI).

A youth organisation called the 'Indian Youth Service' will soon be formed under the auspices of the World Pacifists Meeting. The Service will undertake constructive work among the young people and help in canalising their energy and enthusiasm in the right direction and 'enable them to see things in their true perspective"

Explaining the objects of the service, the Organising Secretary of the World Pacifist Meeting, Mr. Hiralal Bose, told pressmen today that the Indian Youth Service was completely unconnected with any political party or government. The service would undertake training schemes and other programmes which were expected to help the youth of India, among other things, to promote a feeling of unison with people from other parts of the world and to realise that nothing of real significance could be achieved unless it was based on spiritual and moral values.

## Liaquat Ali Khan Alleges

# MINORITY EXODUS ENGINEERED BY MISCHIEF-MAKERS

SYLHET, March 21 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, told a public meeting here last evening that there were certain persons whose only object to create disorder. One of the methods that these people were now adopting was to force an exodus of Muslims from India into Pakistan, removing as many Hindus from Pakistan as they could.

Mr. Liaquat Ali also referred to the "propaganda being carried on by many papers in Calcutta and "threats of war against Pakistan indulged in by the press in India". He thought that they did not fully realise the implication of war. But one thing was clear, namely that Pakistanis would not be frightened by such threats or loose talk of war, he said.

Pakistan wanted peace not only within her own territory, but throughout the world, Mr. Liaquat Ali added.

The Pakistan Prime Minister said that it was the duty of both India and Pakistan to give the fullest protection to their minorities. Good treatment of the minorities was essential because Pakistan wanted to set an example to other countries that the minorities would be fully safeguarded in an Islamic State, he said.

## PLANE CRASHES OVER WALES

### Accident Near Site Of Recent Air Tragedy

CARDIFF, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): A twin-engined British Bristol freighter aircraft "broke into pieces in mid-air" over South Wales today and plunged to earth only five miles from the spot where 80 people lost their lives nine days ago in the world's worst air disaster.

The pilot and three passengers were killed. The plane crashed four miles from Cambridge, Glamorganshire.

### U. K. SPOKESMAN DENIES U. S. NEWS AGENCY REPORTS

LONDON, March 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A foreign office spokesman today denied an American agency report that the Chinese Communist Government is pressing Britain to agree to renegotiate existing Sino—British treaties before 1952. The report also said that this request covered Hong Kong.

## MUTT AND JEFF—At Least M. And J. Are Tactful

By BUD FISHER

AND THEN SOME DAY WE'LL HAVE A NICE LITTLE HOME ALL OUR OWN, SUGAR!
AND YOU, MY SWEET, WILL OWN THE FIRM YOU'RE WORKING FOR, WON'T YOU?
AH, VIRGINIA IS A REAL GIRL! SHE'S MY INSPIRATION! SHE MAKES YOU WANNA DO THINGS!
YOU'RE GONNA WHAT?
I'M GONNA ASK THE BOSS FOR A RAISE!
HIGGINS, CUT DOWN EXPENSES! LOOK AROUND THE OFFICE AND SEE WHO WE CAN FIRE!
YES SIR!
FISHER

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